THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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FIRST EDITION

The Amazons of Paris.

Reminiscences of Auber.

The Adams Express Robbery

Particulars of the Outrage.

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An Extraordinary Phenomenon.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

REVOLUTIONARY WOMEN.

Rabid Citoyennes in Paris—The Rights of Women Under the Commune—Speeches at Their Meetings.

Paris (May 4) Correspondence of the London Times.

Clubs, too, are cropping up on all sides—clubs for discussion of political affairs—clubs for disseminating inflammatory and irreligious sentiments, clubs for men and clubs for women. There have appeared in corners of several Red newspapers of late short notices that places of meeting would shortly be established where "*citoyennes* might congregate" and let off the steam of their enthusiasm. Two or three preliminary assemblies were held with closed doors at the Mairie of Passy, I suppose, as rehearsals of a forthcoming performance. Within the last week, however, the plan has taken a tangible form; certain ladies make a circuit of the different arrondissements, laying down their articles of faith, and inviting all women to join in a common cause. I was very doubtful as to whether a member of the sterner sex would be permitted to enter the hallowed precincts, but, thinking the attempt worth trying, I got into a carriage yesterday evening with a friend, accompanied by a female newsvender who occupies one of the *kiosks* upon the boulevards, her mission being to smuggle us into the place under her protection and defend us from rabid "citizenesses" in case of danger. The meeting was to be held on the Boulevard d'Italie, in the lowest quarter of Paris, some distance beyond Montrouge. After a drive of three quarters of an hour we reached a kind of outhouse, surmounted by a red flag, and through the carefully closed shutters of which came murmurs of subdued voices, and long streams of light spreading across the road. We entered the building without knocking, and found ourselves in a filthy room, reeking with evil odors, and crowded with women and children of every age. Most of them appeared to belong to the lowest order of society, and wore loose untidy jackets, with white frilled caps upon their heads. At the end of the room was a table littered with papers and books, and behind it sat a row of women, with red scarfs over their shoulders and red belts about their waists. None took much notice of us at first, being too much occupied with the oratory of a fine-looking young woman with streaming black hair and flashing eyes, who dilated upon the rights of women amid ejaculations and shakings of the head, and approving pinches of snuff from the occupants of the benches near us. "Men are *laches*," she cried; "they call themselves the masters of creation, and are a set of dolts. They complain of being made to fight, and are always grumbling over their woes; let them go and join the craven band at Versailles, and we will defend the city ourselves. We have petroleum, and we have hatchets and strong hearts, and are as capable of bearing fatigue as they. We will man the barricades, and show them that we will be no longer trodden down by them. Such as still wish to fight may do so side by side with us. Women of Paris, to the front!" She sat down out of breath and rather confused, having had to bear up against considerable tittering on account of the imperfection of her French and the strangeness of her similes; but she looked very handsome, and might have sat for the portrait of one of the heroines of the first Revolution; but there was that in her eye which made me think as I looked at her that I should not like to be her husband.

REMINISCENCES OF AUBER.

His Personal Peculiarities.

The death of Auber has created great regret in musical circles. A personal friend of the late composer furnishes the N. Y. *Post* with some interesting reminiscences of the man and of his mode of life. The writer says:—

Auber was but a poor sleeper. He actually took less sleep than Napoleon I. He retired at one in the morning and rose at four in the summer and five in the winter. He then went through the important operation of dressing, which he performed entirely without the aid of a valet, and with the greatest care; for he was very particular about his linen and the general appearance of his person. He dressed simply, in sober colors, but yet there always was about him a touch of the past beau. His toilet accomplished, he would sit down to his piano and compose until six or seven o'clock, at which hours his doors were open to visitors. He received all those who asked admittance to his presence.

Then for a couple of hours or so he went through the very tedious and fatiguing task of listening to the applications of parents desiring to obtain the admittance of their children to the Conservatoire of Music, of which he was director; or hearing the complaints of pupils as to the mode of singing they were forced to adopt by their professors; or again giving his attention to the demands for changes of classes; or listening to the singing of those who wanted to obtain his opinion and his advice. In the latter case he often accompanied the applicant on the piano himself, seeming rather pleased if the pieces chosen were from his own operas.

In summer, on fine afternoons, at the fashionable hours of 4 or 5, he could be seen in the Champs Elysees, seated in a "Duc"—a kind of light carriage—driving a pair of spirited, high-stepping, black English horses, two beautiful animals with swan-like necks and limbs as fine as those of antelopes. His English groom was on the box behind him, with his arms folded and as stiff as English grooms usually are. On the seat to his left sat a little black and tan terrier, very small, but a great pet of his master. This turnout had a stylish but quiet and genteel appearance which denoted the refined taste of its owner.

At half-past 5 he took his only meal of the day, his dinner. He neither breakfasted nor lunched, but simply partook of one repast, and that a very light and simple one. After his dinner he would regularly go to the Grand Opera, from which he returned at 1 o'clock in the morning alone and quite unprotected. He always very much patronized the ballet corps, assisted in its selection, and was a great favorite with the ladies who composed it.

Auber was, in the full sense of the word, a finished gentleman. His manners were affable, and his politeness, particularly to women, proverbial. He would often, when visited by some grand lady, accompany her down to her carriage, descending a flight of about thirty steps as easily and gracefully as any young man, and reascending them at a quick pace, incredible in one of his advanced years. He was very fond of female society. Often in looking through the panes of some well known milliner's *magazin*, on the Boulevard des Capucines, Auber could be noticed choosing and giving to his lady friends his opinion on some pretty bonnet. He had also a great love for horses, and devoted a great deal of attention and time to his stable.

He was, moreover, a great amateur of pictures. He had a cabinet where he kept a rare collection of pictures and marbles. Until the very day of his death Auber was never seen to wear glasses; his eyesight was keen and his hearing exceedingly acute, as indeed, they must have been, for he presided at all the yearly *concours* of the Conservatoire.

The great composer enjoyed an income of a hundred and fifty thousand francs. He was humane and generous, and always ready to oblige. The numerous applications for help which were made to him were always listened to and granted. All his attendants were old people who had waited upon him, some for about thirty years, others twenty or twenty-five. The porter of the lodge was at least seventy to seventy-five years old. Auber had inhabited the same house in the Rue St. George for thirty years or more.

He never left Paris, which he loved, even once during the last twenty years of his existence, not even in the summer.

—The Chaplain of the Connecticut Legislature prays 45 minutes. The members generally assemble after the prayer.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Clerks Chloroformed and Robbed of $60,000—The Robbers Still at Large.

A special telegram of the 17th to a Cincinnati paper gives the following particulars of the recent heavy robbery at Columbus, Ohio:—The robbery, early this morning, of the depot office here of the Adams Express Company was one of the most cleverly planned and successfully executed achievements of the kind on record. The office is located in the most public corner of the old Union Depot, the only entrance being from the outside platform where it is most traversed by day or night. At a little after one o'clock this morning the train, with Cleveland connection, left for Cincinnati, and the two men, Collier and Bradley, who had charge of the office day and night, lay down for a nap, expecting to awake to receive the run by the express train which left Cincinnati at 9·45 last night, and which leaves over the principal routes east from here at 2·25 A. M.

There were in the office two portable safes of the company, containing valuable packages for the next run out; among others one sent down from the Franklin National Bank of this city early in the evening, containing $21,000, and consigned to the paymaster of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The keys of the safes were in Bradley's pockets. The only fastening in the doors was by a bolt sliding over from one door past the other, the first door being braced inside at the bottom. It was probably half-past 1 o'clock before the messengers were asleep, and between that time and the arriving of Cincinnati train the robbing was accomplished.

The train messenger found the door open, and the two men, Collier and Bradley, in a state of stupefaction from chloroform, with which drug the air of the room was still loaded. A large sponge lay near Bradley's nostrils, and the two men were only aroused by a great deal of shaking. The keys were in the safe, and the floors strewed with mutilated remains of packages, which had been plundered. Some packages had been carried off entire.

As the way bills are missing in many cases, it is impossible to state with any degree of certainty what amount was realized by the thieves, of whom it is unlikely there were less than two or three. The estimate of $60,000 is believed by the officers of the company here to cover the outside figures. Where it has gone seems to be so completely covered as to give no chance for conjecture.

Mr. Weir, agent of the company at Cincinnati, arrived from Cincinnati to-day, and Mr. Gorton, who was in Pittsburg this forenoon, got home this evening, and have commenced a thorough investigation into the circumstances attending the robbery. The men have been somewhat afflicted all day by their enforced sleep, which, had the doors of the room not been left partially open by the robbers, might have proved fatal.

Collier has been in the service of the company about seven years, and Bradley over a year. They were in charge of the depot office day and night, taking their sleep there as they could catch it.

A WHIRLWIND IN NEWARK.

A Column of Dust from Earth to Sky.

At half-past 11 o'clock this morning an extraordinary sight was seen at the corner of Bridge and Broad streets, which for a few moments caused considerable excitement. At first a small quantity of dust was seen to gather in the middle of the street upon the right hand, going towards the horse-car track. This gathering was about the size and shape of a bushel basket, and appeared as if a strong current of wind arising from the inside of the earth was forcing it upwards as though in a compact body. In a few seconds, however, it began sensibly to increase in size and to rise higher. Although no wind was perceptible it seemed to be whirling violently around, and it was soon moving so rapidly as to almost appear stationary. On approaching close to the body an impression of fear and awe was irresistible. As it still grew and grew the dust collected on all sides of this centre and came into the moving column in sheets, but on becoming part of the body remained with it as a solid mass, from which escaped, seemingly, not a particle.

At this time its size was that of a sugar hogshead and of about its form, being apparently solid. From the mass came a moaning noise which grew in volume with the increase of matter. Presently it took a conical shape and then began to stretch upwards, the base or open part becoming wider on the ground as the point ascended. Its progress upwards was then most rapid, and in perhaps a minute the eye could not perceive the end of the tapering point, so great was its altitude, and it appeared to have decreased into a thread. The spire of the Reformed creased into a thread. The spire of the Reformed Church and the flag-staff in the Park, between which the whirlwind was, seemed less than a fifth of the height of the column. By this time the street was packed with astonished and alarmed people. A horse-car coming up, its driver would have driven right into the whirl, but was stopped by the passengers. In the car a devout lady (Catholic) told her beads in terror, while other ladies were much terrified.

By this time the column had by its size swept up the dust from all sides, and stones as large as a man's fist were drawn to its base, but did not, as far as seen, rise. The revolutions became slower and more graceful, till at length the magnificent column fairly waltzed to slow measure round and round. Occasionally it would change to the right or left of its position a few feet, while its breadth spread out over a large surface of ground, or nearly the whole width of the street. With graceful motion the speed decreased, the dust from the heavens began to fall, and the column fell little by little to its natural place. For many minutes afterwards the dust continued falling from the clouds. A smaller column was raised a minute or two afterwards on the sidewalk, but had not dust enough to form its strength. Some pieces of paper were, however, picked up and carried over the way to the top of the flag-staff, touching the pole as they went up. A piece of ground at least thirty feet square, swept entirely clean, showed afterwards where the base of the column had been.—*Newark Advertiser, yesterday.*

DISTRESSING AFFAIR.

A Father Accidentally Kills His Son.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 18th instant says:—

One of the most distressing accidents we have ever been called on to record occurred in this city on yesterday afternoon, at about half-past 7 o'clock, resulting in the death of a son from a pistol in the hands of his father. About the hour above named a number of small boys of the neighborhood were standing in front of the grocery store of Mr. Vincent Lucas, at the cornet of Franklin and Twentieth streets, one of whom had a small single-barrelled pistol in his hands, with which it appears that the boys had been playing. Mr. Lucas' attention was attracted to the circumstance, and he took the pistol to see if it might not be loaded and endanger the lives of the boys. In the act of examining it the pistol exploded, and the ball which it contained struck the breast of his own son, Andrew Lucas, passing obliquely through his heart. He instantly fell, and died without having uttered a word. Young Lucas was between nineteen and twenty years of age, of prepossessing appearance, popular manners, and highly esteemed by a large circle of youthful associates. He was the idol of his parents, who fondly anticipated that their son, just entering upon manhood, would be the stay and comfort of their declining years. Alas! that in the very act of trying to save his neighbor's child from harm the father should see his own son fall a victim to the generous impulses of his heart. Our whole community deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents.

—The opium trade in India will net $40,000,000 next year.

—There are forty-three aspirants for the Presidential chair in 1872.

—Black bears are ravaging the vicinity of West Rochester, Vt.

—Three 1812 soldiers died in Winthrop, Me., within the last month.

—A nursery in Maine has two rose vines on which there were over 4000 buds at one time.

—Three hundred and ninety-two works on American topics were published in Germany last year.

—A widow lady died recently in Massachusetts, leaving ninety-eight legal heirs to her property.

—Since 1861 Massachusetts has appropriated $130,706 to Professor Agassiz's Museum of Comparative Zoology in Cambridge.

—There is a revival of letters in Italy. Last year upwards of two thousand books were printed there.

—The meanest man in Lowell was given a box of strawberries the other day, and then returned the box and took five cents for it.

—A man in Illinois committed suicide by drowning, lately, in six inches of water, his wife kindly sitting on his head to keep him under.

SECOND EDITION

THE PARIS REIGN OF TERROR.

Rumored German Intervention.

The Darien Survey.

The Tehuantepec Expedition.

A Canal Entirely Feasible.

Counterfeiting Railway Tickets.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Germans in France.

LONDON, May 20.—The *Daily News'* special says that the report that the Germans intended to attack Paris is unfounded. Several unimportant engagements have taken place at Neuilly. The *Telegraph's* despatch gives a report that

MM. Favre and Simons

are to leave the French Ministry.

Letters have been intercepted

Implicating Gambetta

in the movements against the Government.

A Flag of Truce

from Paris has arrived at Versailles.

A despatch from Versailles mentions a report that Rochefort has been arrested at

Meaux.

A despatch from Paris says

The Federalists

have planted four mitrailleuses on the barricade in the Rue Peyronnet.

The Civil Commissioners, acting in conjunction with the military commanders, have ordered the inhabitants of Paris occupying corner houses to leave, as such buildings will be used by the troops as loopholes for musketry.

The Central Committee

has assumed the war power. The Communists have determined to take the offensive against the Versaillists, and expect thereby to stop the approaches of the Government troops to Paris.

Another despatch says wounded soldiers are constantly arriving at the hospitals.

The Communists are Dispirited,

and are making preparations to explode the ramparts.

The United States Storeship Relief,

with food and supplies from Philadelphia, has arrived at Havre.

A despatch from Havre says the Prussians have evacuated Yvetot.

LONDON, May 20.—Herr Dollinger will shortly visit London.

The Derby Races.

Bothwell, the winner of the two thousand guineas stakes at Newmarket, is the favorite for the Derby, which comes off on Wednesday next.

The Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, May 20.—The Cortes held a secret session yesterday, at which a report was read covering the results of the judicial inquiry into the assassination of General Prim. The report criminates Senor Roque Barcia, who since the assassination has been Lord Deputy to the Cortes.

LONDON, May 20.—The report that the

New Turkish Loan,

to the amount of thirty million dollars, is to be introduced in the London markets is authoritatively contradicted.

Arrest of Rochefort.

VERSAILLES, May 20.—M. Rochefort was arrested in attempting to escape to the Commune and was brought to Versailles to-day.

Steamer Burned.

LONDON, May 20.—The Steamer William the Third was burned near Ventnor. All on board are supposed to be saved.

This Morning's Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, May 20—10·30 A. M.—Cotton quiet; uplands, 7⅝d.; Orleans, 7⅞d. Sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales. Shipments of cotton from Bombay since last report to May 19, 39,000 bales.

LONDON, May 20—11·30 A. M.—Consols 93⅜d. for both money and account. American securities dull. Bonds of 1862, 90¾; of 1865, old, 90¾; of 1867, 92⅛; 10-40s, 89⅜.

FRANKFORT, May 19—Evening.—Bonds closed at 96⅞@96⅝d.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, May 20—1·30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for both money and account. American securities quiet and steady. Bonds of 1862, 90¾; of 1865, old, 91⅛; of 1867, 92⅛; 10-40s, 89⅜.

LIVERPOOL, May 20—1·30 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 17⅛@17⅜d.

LIVERPOOL, May 20—2·30 P. M.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; uplands, 7⅝d., Orleans, 7⅞d. The sales have been 10,000 bales, including 3000 for export and speculation. Sales of cotton on a ship named at New Orleans have been made at 7 9-16d. for middling.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Government Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 20—10 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—The weather has remained generally clear east of the Mississippi, but north of Iowa and Michigan cloudy weather with brisk and high southwest winds has prevailed, probably amounting to a storm on Lake Superior, which is now presumed to be abating. This morning's reports are not yet received from that lake. Cloudy and threatening weather is now reported from the central Mississippi valley and the Southwest, and increasing cloudiness in New England. The temperature has risen from Lake Michigan eastward to the Atlantic, with south and southwesterly winds. The highest pressure still remains off the Middle and South Atlantic coasts; the lowest is on the upper lakes.

Probabilities.—It is probable that the barometer will begin to rise in the Northwest and will fall decidedly north and east of Pennsylvania, with increasing winds and threatening weather to-night. No serious disturbance is apprehended for the Middle and Southern States, light rains and local storms will probably be experienced from Iowa southward from the Gulf.

The Tehuantepec Exploring Expedition.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Captain Shufeldt, commanding the Tehuantepec surveying expedition, arrived in this city last evening from Savannah, where he left the Mayflower, which vessel will come to this port. The members of the party are arriving in the country by different steamers from Mexico and Havana. Captain Shufeldt reports that a thorough survey has been made of this route, and he is satisfied that an interoceanic surface canal can be built across that Isthmus with no more expense than the importance of the work will justify. The surveys are entirely original, depending upon no previous exploration, and the supply of water is taken from a source never before thought of for this purpose. On the voyage from Havana Mrs. Shufeldt, the wife of Captain Shufeldt, died, and was buried at sea. This sad calamity takes from him much of that pleasure which he would otherwise feel at the final successful result of six months' arduous labor.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The New Loans.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The new Government loan will be placed on the official list at the Stock Board to-day or Monday.

Henry Clews & Co. are now sending $2,000,000 of the bonds to Europe.

An Extensive System of Swindling

the Erie and other leading railroads, by means of counterfeit tickets, has just been discovered in this city. Edward B Roberts, previously well known to the police, was arrested yesterday and made a partial confession, and surrendered $5000 worth of spurious tickets. It is estimated that the companies have lost $30,000 by the swindle.

A Rival to Weston.

Sylvester Davis, of New Haven, arrived in this city at eight o'clock last evening, having walked from New Haven since 1 P. M. on Thursday, in payment of a bet that if English was defeated in the vote for Governor he would walk to this city and three times around the City Hall in forty-eight hours. The actual walking time was 16½ hours. Davis came in in good condition.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Distinguished Visitors at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., May 20.—Governor Hoffman, of New York, accompanied by Governor Walker and staff, arrived this morning from Richmond. The party visited the navy yard, and then proceeded to Fortress Monroe, where they will be the guests of Major-General Barry.

CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Senate met at half-past 11 o'clock. Among the few auditors in the galleries were the delegation of Indians now on business with the Government.

Mr. Morton, rising to a personal explanation, caused a letter to be read from Commissioner Williams, showing advance copy of the treaty was sent to him (Mr. Morton) at Indianapolis, about the first of May, and that some changes were made therein about the 4th instant, in the twelfth and twenty second articles.

Mr. Patterson inquired whether what the *Tribune* published was the same as the official copy of the treaty?

Mr. Morton replied that it was, with the exception that one of the articles was omitted by mistake.

Major McDonald, Chief Clerk of the Senate, at the request of Mr. Morton, made a statement through the Vice-President to the effect that on the day on which the treaty was communicated by the President, not wishing to send the official copy to the printer, he asked and received from Mr. Morton the last proof of the treaty for that purpose.

Mr. Morton remarked, from Wednesday at 2 o'clock till Thursday he had no copy of the treaty in his possession. He repeated that the first copy was sent to him at Indianapolis, and that afterwards he received a revised or corrected copy, and in this connection he caused to be read a letter from Dr. Charles S. Taft, saying that he was in the Senator's room before the treaty was sent to the Senate. The Senator took from a large envelope a printed paper, and asked him to put it into the fire, which he did, the Senator remarking to him that he had no use for it, as he had received a complete copy of the treaty.

Mr. Sumner said he received a copy of the treaty from the State Department fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock on Monday, the 7th instant, after the official signatures had been attached. It was on his desk yesterday, but was now at his home on his files. It had been in his custody all the time. The new copy had been taken from it. He then corrected a statement in a morning paper, which was given with a good deal of formality. It was therein stated that he yesterday occupied a large portion of the session discussing the merits and demerits of the treaty, and the writer undertook to give what he said. He would not say whether he spoke or not, but he could say the reference made to anything he may have said was entirely erroneous. He never did make the speech attributed to him.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, said in the remarks he heard of one made. He thought in the end the investigation might implicate some Senator. He supposed every one had his theory, and he had his, and that was that the treaty could not get out excepting through a Senator. He had supposed the agent or employer of the press might have procured it from a Senator's room during his absence.

On motion of Mr. Harlan the Senate went into executive session on the treaty.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISBURG, May 20.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock.

House resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 16th of May was taken up and amended so as to adjourn on the 23d of May, at 4 o'clock P. M., and was then passed and ordered to be sent back to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Davis (Dem.) offered the following preamble and resolution:—

Whereas, The House yesterday, in its action upon the amendments made by the Senate to the House bill relative to the Philadelphia Registry law, has violated the courtesy due from one branch of the Legislature to another, in that it peremptorily refused to take any action whatever upon said amendments commonly known as the Registry law, and has neither informed the Senate of its action thereon nor taken the usual steps to confer upon the subject of the differences between the two houses thereon; and

Whereas, The said amendments made by the Senate are of inestimable value to the people of the State, in that they provide for the purity of the ballot-box and restore to the minority of the voters in Philadelphia the right to a voice in the selection of their due proportion of election officers, of which right they have heretofore been unjustly deprived, by providing, first, that the return judges of election shall meet in the presence of the Court of Common Pleas to count up the returns thereof, and that said Court may summarily prevent fraudulent counting of returns; second, that the said court may restore to the canvass list the name of any qualified voter fraudulently or unjustly stricken off the said list, and thus prevent disqualification of voters by partisan decree; and third, that the minority of the people through their representatives on the Board of Aldermen shall have the right to select their due proportion of inspectors and judges of election instead of the majority of the Board of Aldermen appointing all of the said officers, and thus giving to one party the absolute control of the ballot-box in the city of Philadelphia, and the said amendments being vitally necessary to prevent the recurrence of more bloodshed, heretofore occurring at the meeting of the return judges as aforesaid, as well as to put an end to the gross and infamous frauds heretofore perpetrated in counting the votes of the people and in forging the returns thereof; therefore

Resolved, by the Senate of Pennsylvania, That until the House shall rescind its unparliamentary, unjust, and discourteous action upon the bill aforesaid, and take the usual steps for a conference on the disagreement between the two houses thereon, the Senate will appoint no committees of conference upon any bills upon which there are disagreements, and all Senate committees of conference now in existence are hereby discharged from the subject matters committed to them by the action of the Senate, and that the clerk communicate this resolution to the House.

Mr. Mumma inquired what effect the passage of this resolution would have on the appropriation bill, now in the hands of a committee of conference.

The Speaker replied that it would discharge them from any further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Billingfelt doubted the power of the Senate to legally discharge any conference committee.

Mr. Evans said that the resolution was simply intended to destroy the independent action of a co-ordinate branch of the government.

Mr. Rutan was not surprised at the resolution. It had been indicated by the course of the Democracy from the first day of the session. The Republicans were ready to accept the issue and go before the country on it. In fact they were gratified that the resolution had been offered, because it placed the party in ascendancy in the Senate in its true revolutionary position. If the Democrats could afford to do without the appropriation bill so could the Republicans.

Mr. Davis remarked at this point "and may God save the right."

Several Republicans endeavored to gain the floor, but there were other cries from the Republican side of "let the resolutions pass."

Mr. Rutan asserted that it was absurd for the Senate to attempt to charge discourtesy upon the House for doing a thing now which had been done at least once before during the session on the raid bill.

Mr. Mumma expressed his wonder that any party, led by such experienced leaders as the Democracy, were willing to go before the people on such an issue as that of stopping the Appropriation bill and preventing supplies to the soldiers' orphans as well as other charities. He scouted the idea either that the House would recede or that the Governor would call an extra session.

Mr. Osterhaut moved to postpone the resolutions for the present. Not agreed to.

Mr. Rutan again expressed the hope and belief that the House would never recede from its position on the Registry law.

Mr. Randall inquired how the gentleman dare assert what action the House would take until William B. Mann, of Philadelphia, had been consulted? he had been in the House.

Mr. Rutan said he spoke by authority of some members of peace standing around him.

Mr. Allen denounced the resolutions as being entirely partisan in their aim.

Mr. Brooke denied that the House had committed any discourteous act. They had taken the usual course.

Mr. Rutan read from the rules to show that the House had not been obliged to notify the Senate of its action.

The resolution was then adopted by a strict party vote of eleven Democrats to nine Republican noes.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution that the Speaker of the Senate be directed to withhold his signature from the bill, which had already passed the Senate and House, giving the members ten dollars per diem extra pay since the 12th of April.

The resolution was agreed to without a dissenting voice, although it is doubtful whether there would not have been some negatives if there had been any possible chance of its defeat.

Adjourned until next Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Chicago Flour and Wheat Market.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, May 20—9·30 A.M.—Wheat market quiet and weak. No.2, $1·27¾, seller June; $1·28@1·28¾, seller May. Corn dull and lower; 52½@52¾, seller June; 52¾, seller May; and 54@54¼, seller June.

	Receipts.	*Ship'ts.*		*Receipts.*	*Ship'ts.*
Flour, bbls.	4,000	3,000	Oats, bus....	54,000	41,000
Wheat, bus.	8,000	98,000	Rye, bus....	2,000	none.
Corn, bus.	29,000	90,000	Barley, bus..	2,000	1,000

GAS AS A FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT

A Practical Test to be Made on a Grand Scale.

The Metropolitan Fire Extinguishing Company, which proposes to extinguish fires by means of carbonic acid gas instead of water, completed their organization yesterday afternoon. The company claim that carbonic acid gas can be delivered through the steamers at present used by the Fire Department as easily as water, and with far greater effect. To prove this to be the case, they propose to make a public trial of their invention on a grand scale.

At the last session of the Legislature a law was passed authorizing the company to lay pipes three feet beneath the level of the streets for the purpose of conveying their gas. It is their purpose shortly to avail themselves of this permission by carrying pipes from one of the reservoirs of the Manhattan Gas Company to a vacant lot distant two miles and a half in the upper part of the city, upon which an ordinary three-story building is to be erected and filled with material of the most combustible character. The building is then to be fired and engines summoned in the usual manner. On their arrival the hose will be attached to the gas pipes of the company, and the firemen will proceed to extinguish the fire with carbonic acid gas.

This experiment will, it is estimated, cost $30,000, but so great is the confidence of the managers in the success of the scheme that they feel justified in the expenditure of this large sum on a public test. The Fire Commissioners, the heads of the different city departments, Governor Hoffman and other prominent citizens are expected to be present on the occasion, in addition to deputations from other States.—*N. Y. Post, last evening.*

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

Powder Explosion Under Extraordinary Circumstances.

The *Lehigh Valley* (Allentown, Pa.,) *News* says:—

A singular and most extraordinary accident occurred on Monday evening last, which resulted in the death of Mrs. Ida Wittman, and the serious and perhaps fatal injury of her two children. It appears that Mrs. Wittman went to the barn for the purpose of setting a hen, and, as is the custom of some farmers, she desired to mark the eggs. Accordingly she returned to the house and asked her husband where he had put the pencil used for that purpose. He told her she would find it on a certain shelf in the barn, and she returned for it, followed by her two little children. On the farm is a stone quarry, and blasting powder is of course used. A can containing powder was on the shelf on which the pencil lay, and also some matches. The unfortunate woman in reaching for the pencil, knocked down the can and the matches. The matches ignited and an explosion ensued, burning both mother and children terribly. On Tuesday Mrs. Wittman suffered terribly, but before her death, which took place on Wednesday, her agonizing pain was over. One of the children is in a very precarious condition.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The St. Clement's Church Difficulty.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Ludlow.

The matter of the application for an injunction to restrain the vestrymen of St. Clement's Church from dismissing Rev. Mr. Batterson, the rector, and his assistant, Mr. Stewart, came up this morning. Judge Ludlow stated that he had received a letter from a Justice of the Supreme Court, setting forth that that Court could not take up this question, and that it would not be considered a want of respect for this Court to hear the matter. He therefore requested that the argument should be proceeded with.

Affidavits of Mr. Batterson and others were read, in which it was charged that a number of those voting for the acting vestrymen were members of other churches and not of St. Clement's; that no tenure of service was agreed upon or stated at the time of the entry upon the ministry of the Church of Messrs. Batterson and Stewart; that a majority of the congregation desired Messrs. Batterson and Stewart to remain, and that the vestrymen had no authority to remove them.

In opening the argument for the plaintiffs, Rev. Mr. Batterson and others, Mr. Hansom said that this case was peculiarly free from a dispute as to facts, and the intervention of the Courts was ask for to protect certain property rights in the Church, and to prevent an illegal act which would work irreparable injury to the congregation and the Church. It is known that there is pending a suit in the Supreme Court to determine the very existence of this vestry, and yet, notwithstanding the pendency of that suit, these vestrymen have undertaken to perform one of the gravest acts that could by any possibility fall within their sphere. So far back as the reign of Edward VI the power of the vestry to discharge a pastor was denied.

Judge Ludlow suggested that in the case referred to the question was a financial one, but in this case there was a question behind all that, viz., whether a vestry *de facto*, with the sanction of the Episcopal body, could under the canons of the Episcopal Church remove the rector.

Mr. Hansom argued that the rector was an integral part of the parish and a member of the vestry, and that any act done without his presence and consent was void. The power to disfranchise a member rests with the body itself, unless delegated, and nowhere in the canons of the Church can there be found vesting the power of dismissal of a rector in the vestry. The parish or congregation can alone remove the rector, and that removal must be approved by the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese. In this case an attempt was made to remove the minister of the church without any charge or trial—a proceeding unwarranted, and against justice and right.

In reply Mr. Biddle said it was painful that the case was before the court at all. It would have been more decorous for the parties, instead of rushing into court to have tried to have the matter arbitrated outside of the court. This is the first time within half a century that any of the members of this denomination have had resort to civil tribunals to determine their disputes. It was a matter of pride that, however they may have differed in the Episcopal Church as to discipline, etc., they had kept out of court. Mr. Batterson is not complaining of a dismissal from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but for the rectorship of this church, and his resort should be to an action at law to receive salary.

As to the power of the vestry, he argued that they are officers in a body to perform their work fully and not by halves. The election of a rector in case of a vacancy is vested by the charter and by-laws in the vestry, and, *ex necessitate*, the power of removal must reside in them. This is but the severance of a connection that is without term, and it cannot be pretended that when he has an action at law that he can by injunction tie up the hands of the vestry, and continue these disorders in the church for another year. He recognized in the fullest sense the right of men to worship according to their consciences, but it struck him as being most extraordinary that persons becoming members of a church, accepting its rules and formulas, should, the moment they become so associated, act contrary to those rules and formulas, and when trouble arises, as in this case, say "we are martyrs to the cause of faith." If they do not like the formulas there is a very simple thing for them to do—let them depart in peace. It is no business of the Court how the vestry are acting, so long as it appears that they are acting within the scope of their powers. And in this case they acted with great caution, and their action received the approbation of the ecclesiastical authority.

At the close of the argument the case was held under advisement.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Saturday, May 20, 1871.

The condition of our money market continues easy and greatly in favor of good borrowers, but lenders complain loudly of the lack of spirit among the former and of the low scale of rates obtainable for accommodations. There is a fair amount of business doing in loans on city real estate securities, but with this exception there is an entire lack of spirit in the market save what is exhibited at the Stock Board. Some lenders who would not otherwise touch such securities are now turning their attention to loans on country property. Rates are very easy and almost nominal.

Gold is quiet, steady, and rather weak, selling at 111⅞@112, closing at the latter.

Government bonds are quiet but firm at last night's closing prices.

At the Stock Board there was a good demand and large dealings at some advance. In State and City loans there was nothing done.

Among the railroad stocks Camden and Amboy was the chief attraction, owing to the report favorable to the proposed lease of the road, and the stock sold from 130½@133. Pennsylvania Railroad was quiet, with some sales at 62½, and at 62⅝ for the allotments. Sales of Reading at 57 3-16@57·31; Little Schuylkill at 46½; Minehill at 54; Lehigh Valley at 62½; Catawissa at 22; Philadelphia and Trenton at 120, and Philadelphia and Erie at 28.

Canal shares were dull, with limited sales of Lehigh at 36.

The balance of the list was quiet, with limited sales of Hestonville Railroad at 22 and Central Transportation at 49½.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$2000 C & A m 6s,'89	94	$2000 Leh gold L...	91⅛
$1000 Pa R gen mt..	95¾	49 sh Cam & Am...	130½
$1000 O C & A 7s....	85	80 do.........	131
$1000 Sch N 6s, 82..	79½	100 do......s5.	131
$5000 Pa & N Y C 7s	99	40 do.........	131⅛
$1000 Phila & E 7s..	91	50 do.........	131¾
201 sh Leh Nav St..	36	5 do.........	132⅛
100 sh Penna R.b30.	62⅝	1 do....b60.	133
167 do.........	62½	1 do.....b60.	132⅝
57 do.........	62⅝	5 do.........	132¾
20 sh Lit Sch RR..	46½	66 do.........	132
45 sh Reading...	57 3-16	15 sh Minehill R...	54
300 do.........	57·31	100 sh Phil & E R..	28
100 do......2d.	57·31	63 sh Cent Trans...	49½

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117½@117¾; do. 1862, 111½@111¾; do. 1864, 111⅛@111⅜; do. 1865, 111½@111¾; do. 1865, new, 113⅜@113⅝; do. 1867, do. 113⅜@113⅝; do. 1868, do. 113¾@114; 10-40s, 109⅞@110. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 115⅜@115⅝; Gold, 111⅞@112⅛; Silver, 106½@108; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 93½@93¾; Central Pacific Railroad, 101½@101¾; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 86½@86¾.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117½@117¾; 5-20s of 1862, 111⅝@111⅞; do. 1864, 111⅛@111⅜; do. 1865, 111⅛@111⅜; do., July, 1865, 113⅜@113⅝; do., July, 1867, 113⅞@114; do. July, 1868, 113⅞@114; 10-40s, 109⅞@110. U. S. Pacific R. R. Currency 6s, 115⅜@115⅝. Gold, 111⅞@112. Market strong.

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M....	112	11·15 A. M....	112
10·20 "	111⅞	11·35 "	111⅞

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, May 20.—Bark is dull at $30 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron.

Seeds.—In Cloverseed and Timothy nothing doing to fix prices. Flaxseed sells to the crushers at $2·20@2·25.

The Flour market is fairly active at former quotations. There is some demand for shipment, but the bulk of the transactions are for the supply of the home trade, whose purchases foot up 1500 barrels, including superfine at $5·25@5·62½; extras at $5·70; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at $6·75@7·25; Pennsylvania do. do. at $6·25@6·75; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $7@7·50; and fancy Ohio and St. Louis XX at $7·75@8. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5·75@6. In Corn Meal we notice a sale of 700 barrels Brandywine on private terms.

The Wheat market is very quiet, but holders are not disposed to accept lower quotations. Sales of 2000 bushels at $1·58@1·62 for Indiana red; $1·55@1·60 for Ohio do.; $1·50@1·60 for common and choice Pennsylvania do., $1·68@1·75 for white. Rye may be quoted at $1·10 for Western, and $1·15@1·18 for Pennsylvania. Corn is in steady demand at a slight decline. Sales of yellow at 77@78c. and 400 bushels Western mixed at 75c., and 10,000 bushels do. on secret terms. Oats are without essential change. 3000 bushels Pennsylvania and Western sold at 64@65c. for white.

In Barley and Malt no sales were reported.

Whisky is steady, at 93c. for Western iron-bound.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA................MAY 20

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.........66 | 11 A. M.......79 | 2 P. M.......85

SUN RISES...........	4·40	MOON SETS...........	8·28
SUN SETS...........	7·12	HIGH WATER.........	2·22

(By Cable.)

LIVERPOOL, May 20. — Arrived, ships Coronet, Felicia, and Alisa, from New Orleans; and Bonaventura, from Mobile.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, Providence, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamship Roman, Baker, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Washington and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.
St'r Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, New York, do.
Schr West Wind, Townsend, Providence, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Robin Hood, Baker, Connecticut, do.
Schr M. Fleming, Williams, Norwich, do.
Schr Juliet, Stout, Portland, do.
Barge Young America, Potter, New York, do.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer New York, Jones, from Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Brig J. H. Kennedy, Rich, 10 days from Havana, with molasses to Isaac Hough & Morris—vessel to Lennox & Burgess.

Br. brig Planet, Shepherd, 14 days from St. John, P. R., with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.

Schr John P. Spedden, ——, 8 days from Rappahannock River, Va., with fence rails to Postlethwaite, McNaughton & Co.

Schr Lucy K. Cogswell, Reese, 15 days from Bangor, with laths and bark.

Schr Mary Bowman, Rogers, from Maurice River, with hay.

Schr Isabella Thompson, Endicott, fm Providence.
Schr Fannie Harmer, Brooks, do.
Schr Elvie Davis, Hand, from Salem.
Schr James M. Fitzpatrick, Smith, from Boston.
Schr Oriole, Baker, from Boston, with mdse.

Tugs Thomas Jefferson, Allen; Joe Johnson, Ingraham; Chesapeake, Merrihew; and G. B. Hutchings, Mulford, from Baltimore, with tows of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Juniata, Hoxie, hence via Havana, arr'd at New Orleans at 1 P. M. yesterday.

Schr Ellen Holgate, Steelman, hence for South Creek, at Hatteras Inlet 14th inst.; made the run from Cape Henlopen in 10 hours.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, May 19.—The following barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light:—

Andrew McWilliams, C. G. Ash, Griswold, Hennessey, Hamlet, Constitution, Luan, Osprey, J. A. Covill, and National.

Joseph Lord, with iron, and H. L. Wilgus, with staves, for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, May 19.—The following barges left in tow this morning:—

Union Traveller, H. Shattuck, M. Althouse, S. C. Clark, and Mary Brady.

Harvey Wright, for Bridgeton.

Hi Reed, for Perryville.

The following leave to-night:—

Charles McCaffrey, A. Allison, J. L. Post, and American Union.

Thos. Maloney and C. Terrence, for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, May 20.—*Weather.*—Wind:—May 19, P. M., S. S. W.; 6 P. M., W. S. W., light, followed by a calm, balmy night; May 20, 4·35 A. M., S. by W.; 8 A. M., W. S. W., very pleasant. Barometer:—May 20; only ranged 4-80 since 4 A. M. yesterday, when it reached 30 24-80 at 8 A. M.; this May 20, at 4 A. M., touches 30 24-84. L.S.C.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, May 20. — The following boats leave in tow to-day:—

Thomas Rutledge, Pennsylvania Canal Co. No. 10, Lady Elgin, Wm. Edward, and Wyoming, with coal to G. C. Morris.

H. D. Grey and W. H. Lippincott, with lumber to D. Trump, Son & Co.

John and Annie and St. Lawrence, with lumber to Saylor, Day & Morie.

John B. Packer, with lath, and Lewers, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.

Simpson & Martin, with lumber to D. E. Trainer & Co.

Colonel Ent, Pfeiffer & Manning, and Pennsylvania Canal Co. Nos. 20 and 22, with coal to H. S. Gross.

General Reynolds and Keystone, with coal, for New York.

Pennsylvania Canal Co. No. 17, with coal, for Chester.

Naomi, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.

Charles Hebard, with lumber, for Newark, N. J.

Edw'd North, with lumber, for Penn's Grove, N. J.

Louisita, with coal to J. R. White & Son. J. H.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

NARROW-GAUGE RAILROADS.

From the N. Y. Sun.

Many of our readers doubtless remember the great contest waged in England twenty years or more ago over what were then called respectively the broad and narrow gauges for railroads. The broad-gauge roads were built with their rails six and seven feet apart, while the narrow-gauge roads, following the ordinary width of wagons in use when railroads were first introduced, had them but four feet 8½ inches apart. Inasmuch as cars and locomotives adapted to the one gauge could not be used on the other, there could be no transfer of trains from one to the other, and consequently it was important, in order to avoid unloading and loading again at connecting points, that as far as possible one of the two gauges should give way to the other. The result was that the narrow gauge was victorious, notwithstanding the strenuous opposition of great engineers, such as the late lamented Brunel; and now, with slight variations, it prevails almost universally wherever railroads are known.

Latterly, however, a new rival to this old narrow gauge has arisen in the form of a still narrower one. The experiment has been tried in Europe of constructing railroads with their rails as close together as one foot 11½ inches, and from that up to three feet, and the results have been so encouraging as to secure for this principle of extreme narrowness many advocates among both engineers and capitalists. Besides those in use in Europe, a road with a gauge of 2½ feet has been for some time in operation near Cleveland, Ohio; and one 875 miles long, from Denver in Colorado Territory to and along the Rio Grande river to El Paso, on the Mexican boundary, is now building with a gauge of three feet. The English Government in India, after spending millions in building roads of the old gauge, have adopted three feet three inches as the standard gauge for the whole Indian railway system. Indeed, it is confidently predicted that the new gauge will eventually drive the old one out of use for all but passenger traffic.

The advantage claimed for the new gauge is the important one of vastly greater cheapness. In mountainous regions, especially, it has been shown that a road of two feet gauge can be built for one-eighth of the cost af a road of four feet eight and a half inches gauge. This is owing both to the diminished width required for cuttings, embankments, and bridges, and to the fact that much sharper curves are practicable, permitting the road to follow more nearly the natural conformation of the country. On level plains, even, the cost is only one-half; so that the same expenditure of money will build there two miles of the new gauge for one of the old. The same difference extends, of course, to the locomotives and cars.

Furthermore, this saving does not stop with the construction and equipment of the road, but is found in its operation. It is well known to persons conversant with railroad affairs that one of the most serious causes of expense in transporting both freight and passengers on railroads, is the excessive weight of the cars as compared with the loads they carry. In freight trains, for every ton of paying weight two tons of non-paying or dead weight have to be moved, in the form of the iron and timber of which the cars are composed; while in passenger trains the proportion of paying weight to dead weight is as twenty-nine to one. On the new narrow gauge roads all this is reversed. Only one ton of dead weight has to be moved for three tons of paying weight, and the running expenses are reduced accordingly. To put the comparison in a more striking light, the London and Northwestern Railway, with a gauge of four feet 8½ inches, moves one hundred and sixty million tons weight annually, of which but seventeen millions pay; while the Festiniog Railway, in Wales, with a gauge of one foot 11½ inches, moves two hundred and fifty thousand tons annually, of which one hundred and seventy-five thousand pay. That is, in the former case the gross weight carried is to the paying weight as nine to one, while in the latter it is as ten to seven.

Should these results be verified by the working of the Denver and Rio Grande Road, it would seem that a new era in railroad building is opening upon us. If by reducing the gauge railroads can be built which will answer every practical purpose for $7000 per mile, instead of $20,000, and after they are built can be run for one-third the cost of roads of the present usual gauge, we may look for a ramification of tracks over the entire country compared with which those now in existence will be as nothing.

MR. BOUTWELL'S CURRENCY MUDDLING.

From the N. Y. World.

The present condition of our currency is a disgrace to a civilized community. The legal-tender currency of the country is the greenbacks or Government paper money. These constitute our present standard of value—they form our par. They are, however, but the smallest part of our circulating medium; for although there are 350 millions of greenbacks in existence and only 320 millions of our other paper money, national bank notes, yet a large part of 350 millions of greenbacks are held as bank and Treasury reserve and do not enter into circulation, so that there are about three dollars of national bank currency for every two dollars of greenback currency. This bank currency is issued by the national bank monopoly, who charge the people annually twenty millions or more for the service thus rendered, and who in return accept the obligation to redeem their issues in greenbacks whenever presented. This obligation they fail to comply with. For, although they do not technically refuse to redeem their notes when presented, they have succeeded in defeating all legal or practical provision *for presenting them*, and it is to-day impossible to enforce the obligation of the banks to redeem their notes in greenbacks. So great, however, has been the accumulation of these irredeemable national bank notes in this city that holders who needed the greenbacks in exchange for them have sold or exchanged them at a loss of one-eighth to one-quarter per cent., and that large amounts of them are reported to be still held here and not offered for sale or exchange from fear of creating a further depreciation. This circumstance in itself is worthy of serious consideration, and should attract public attention to the widening evils of the bank monopoly.

But the mere depreciation of this national bank currency to the extent of one-quarter or even one-half per cent. is a slight evil compared to the fatuity of the Treasury Department, which, in order to prevent a further depreciation of this already depreciated currency, actually accepts it at par in its dealings with the public, and seeks to elevate it to the position of the true government currency of the country. A more perverse or purblind action on the part of a government it is difficult to conceive, or one more likely to end in confusion and disaster. The prices of gold and government bonds on the Stock Exchange are quoted in greenback currency. In the dealings with the Treasury they are quoted in national bank currency, and by means of this artificial contrivance the public are prevented from learning what the extent of the depreciation really is, and the banks are actually protected against the demands of the holders to have their notes redeemed. And this, we shall probably be told by the radical monopolist bank ring, is a step towards specie payments.

To the two paper currencies thus existing the intelligent Treasury management has within the last few days added another element of confusion. According to the last debt statement the Treasury held in its vaults 106 millions of gold, of which 20 millions belonged to private citizens, who had nominally deposited it in the Treasury. In reality this deposit is a mere fiction. No one, except in very rare instances, ever deposits gold coin in the Treasury. The truth is that the Treasury, instead of paying out gold coin to its creditors, pays out the so-called certificates of deposit, which are everywhere accepted in preference to the coin, because of their greater convenience, and because every one believes that the coin is immediately obtainable for them. Ordinarily these are never presented for redemption. They are only presented for redemption when the coin is wanted for export, and when so presented the Treasury coolly proposes to redeem them in small worn coin, which is worth from three-eighths to one per cent. less than double eagles. Now, it is very well for journals like the *Times*, eager defenders of the worst bank and Treasury tricks, to say that the holders of these certificates are only entitled to gold coin, and that dollar pieces are gold coin the same as double eagles. But no pettifogging can twist the fact that the American gold coin of commerce is the double eagle, and that the other smaller coins are not and never have been considered anything else but small change. To pretend that the Treasury is justified on any such plea as that in paying its coin certificates in small change is preposterous. Unquestionably it is a mere pretense. The true reason is that they have not the double eagles—that, like all other radical boasts, this immense Treasury coin balance is a sham, and consists, not of merchantable coin, but of small change, worth probably fully one per cent. less than it is represented to be. The Mint officers have for the last ten years gone on in a stupid, mechanical way coining, at an enormous expense to the country, eagles and half-eagles and quarter-eagles and dollar pieces and double-eagles, all in the same proportion as before the war. The double-eagles have been steadily exported, and the small coin has wandered steadily into the Sub-Treasury, to drive the coin clerks desperate and further muddle our exchanges; and now the Treasury is full of a miscellaneous mass of small coin, useless for all practical purposes, and worth about two per cent. less than if it were still in its original shape of gold bars.

By these ingenious contrivances we have to-day the worst currency muddle that the country has ever seen. We have four distinct currencies:—

1. Greenbacks at par.
2. National bank notes at ¼ per cent. discount.
3. Treasury gold certificates at 11¾ per cent. premium.
4. Real gold at 12¼ per cent. premium.

This first is the currency of the people; the second the currency of the Treasury; the third is the currency of the Gold Exchange; and the fourth the currency of commerce. Almost every transaction made to-day throughout the United States involves directly or indirectly a transfer from one to the other of these currencies, and everywhere such transfer involves an expense to the buyer and seller, of which the whole benefit goes to the few who foreknow the daily shape of Mr. Boutwell's ignorant incompetency.

REPUBLICAN OPINION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

From the N. Y. Times.

Several Republican newspapers in this State are in the habit of making virulent attacks on the administration of President Grant. Some of these attacks are manifestly prompted by the corrupt Democrats, who can use money in more ways than one. But notwithstanding all these attempts, the great mass of Republicans refuse to be led by those who seek to deliver the nation into the hands of the Democratic party. The electoral college of Pennsylvania is second in importance only to New York, and exerts equal influence on the formation of political opinions. Indeed, the influence of Pennsylvania on Republican opinion is even greater than that of New York. The Republican State Convention which was held at Harrisburg on the 18th declared unreservedly,

> "That the administration of President Grant meets the full approval of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. His financial policy, by which the national debt is steadily reduced; the reduction in expenditures of the Government; honest collection of the revenues; his fidelity to the principle of human rights, through which the liberty of all is to be secured in every part of the land; his loyalty to the people, in having no policy to enforce against their will, and the spotless integrity of his administration, merit the continued confidence of the American people, and point to him as an honored leader of our party now, and a proper standard-bearer of the Republican party in 1872."

The Republican party of Pennsylvania does not think it too early to discuss the question of the next Presidency, and the above resolution is a significant reply to the fault-finders. The administration of General Grant is emphatically approved, and the President himself is named as the choice of the Republicans of Pennsylvania in 1872. The convention had a more important duty to perform than the nomination of State officers. Its members felt that the result in Pennsylvania next fall would have a very considerable influence on the canvass of 1872, and wisely resolved not to allow their opinions to remain doubtful. The Presidential succession is always a troubled question in the State canvass which immediately precedes the national nominating convention. The Republicans of Pennsylvania have not avoided the issue, but have chosen to express unreserved confidence in General Grant. This will cause another change in the programme of the *Herald*.

Previous to the Republican National Convention of 1864, the same factious opposition which is now being made to the administration of President Grant was directed against Mr. Lincoln. Then, as now, it was confined to a comparatively limited section of the party. When the point came to be decided, the party felt that a change at that important crisis would greatly endanger, if not destroy, the objects it had at heart, and Mr. Lincoln was re-elected. Since then, the Rebellion has been conquered, and the Union restored, but the danger has not wholly passed away. That the Union was not destroyed, and that the country is now at peace, are results wholly due to the Republican party. The restoration of the Union was jeopardized for the moment by the course taken by Andrew Johnson. Gen. Grant, commander of the army and acting Secretary of War, lent efficient aid to Congress in thwarting the plans of President Johnson. With the lessons of those few weeks deeply impressed on his mind, General Grant came to the Presidency declaring that he had no policy to enforce against the will of the people. His acts have proved that this declaration was earnestly made, and the people at large, although quiet and unexcited, cordially approve of his efforts in their behalf. The resolution of the Pennsylvania convention speaks the sentiment of the whole party when it affirms that there is to-day no man more entitled to the confidence of the whole country than President Grant. Those who find fault with his policy, which the Republicans of Pennsylvania say is that of the people, do not suggest a better one; and it will puzzle them to find a man who is, upon the whole, more deserving of support and encouragement than the present incumbent of the Presidency.

SOLDIERS AND PRESIDENTS.

From Harper's Weekly (Edited by G. W. Curtis.)

It is amusing to observe that every conspicuous man who is supposed to be popular, and who says or does something opposed to the Republican policy, is instantly exalted as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. A man who yesterday was not thought of in that view, to-day criticises some action or word of the dominant party, and for that reason, without the slightest regard to his character or antecedents, is vociferously saluted as the coming man. The first impression is one of profound contempt for those who shout, and the second one of shame that it should be considered possible to select a chief magistrate for such a reason.

The present President of the United States is a soldier whose incomparable services in the field were enhanced by his simplicity, integrity, and modesty. Elected to the Presidency totally inexperienced in the conduct of political affairs, and at a time of the most bitter agitation, the consequence of civil war, he has shown no disposition whatever to forget his duty as a loyal citizen and civil magistrate; and the American people to-day trust the honorable, patriotic fidelity of General Grant as much as they trusted that of General Washington or Mr. Lincoln. No more than they has he shown any impatience of the peaceful processes of law, nor in his Cabinet has he thought fit to surround himself with military associates. Indeed, General Grant is another illustration of the fact that in a republic like this signal military success and consequent political elevation do not destroy the loyalty of an honest citizen to the sacred conditions of free popular government.

Yet he has been denounced as a possible usurper, as a chief designing to retain power by force. The Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency in 1868 bade the country beware of seating an emperor in the White House, and insinuated that General Grant might use the army to subvert the Government. Unfortunately for the force of his warning, this Democratic candidate was the very gentleman who had obtained his nomination upon the ground of a letter in which he declared that certain constitutional amendments and laws ought to be annulled by the army. His denunciations and warnings were, therefore, exquisitely ludicrous. And recently a Democratic paper rejoices in the probable ratification of the English treaty, because if the breach is not healed now there may be war; and if there is war this ferocious butcher, Grant, will command the army, and, if he commands the army, a long good-by to American liberty!—the fact being that because he commanded the army, the world bade a last good night to American slavery.

And now a very different person, a soldier whose brilliant service and imperious wilfulness are equally known—General Sherman—has apparently made a speech—certainly might have made a speech—in which he says that it was generally conceded by the soldiers of both armies, at the close of the war, that if all questions had been referred to the armies they would have been peaceably settled. That is his sincere faith. General Sherman is an ardent soldier. He is impatient of all civil methods. He thinks that his agreement with General Joe Johnston ought to have been the basis of reconstruction. Congress is a very distasteful body to him. Law is a delay. His genius, his temperament, his methods, his traditions, are exclusively military. And this is the gentleman who, having expressed dissatisfaction with the Ku-klux bill, is now strenuously urged as an admirable President by those who have rancorously denounced General Grant as a dangerous President because of his military habits and feelings.

The fact is interesting, as illustrative of the condition of those who in their general jealousy of Republican ascendency strike at it wildly and blindly. It is very plain that if General Grant is to be set aside by a Democrat, it must be upon some other policy than any which the Democrats have yet announced; and if by a Republican, only by some one who can more closely unite the party. But of all the charges made against the President none is more absurd than that he inclines unduly to military methods. The lackeys of slavery during the war, and since the war, find a great deal of comfort in calling him a dogged military butcher, as they do in describing the late traders in human flesh and blood as Christian soldiers and gentlemen. But they beat the air. Whatever the people of the United States may think of General Grant, they do not fear him as a possible dictator.

SUMMER FASHIONS,
IN
TRIMMED PAPER PATTERNS
AND
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.
MRS. M. A. BINDER,
No. 1101, N. W. CORNER ELEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS, PHILA.,

has made very large additions to her stock of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons to match Suits. Novelties in

Parasols, Gloves, Flowers, Neck-ties; Bonnet and Sash Ribbons, Real Jet, Gilt, and Pearl Jewelry.

LACES—REAL POINT AND APPLIQUE.

Great inducements in Guipure and Thread Laces, Valenciennes, Sleeves, Collars, and Cuffs.

EMBROIDERIES.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, newest designs; Flouncing, Ruffling and Trimmings.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING DEPARTMENT.

Walking Suits, Reception and Evening Dresses, Wedding Trousseaux. Large orders executed at short notice and at moderate prices, in the most fashionable style.

Trimmed and Plain Paper Patterns, $6 per dozen.
A perfect system of Dress-cutting taught.
Pinking, Goffering, and Fringing. 4 22sthimrp

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I HAVE applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and the said Court has appointed MONDAY, the 29th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court of Common Pleas Room, to hear me and my creditors.

PEREGRINE F. COOPER Photographer,
5 13 stuth 6t No. 2204 CHESNUT Street.

MEDICAL.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE
CONCENTRATED ELECTRICITY.

This wonderful medicine cures all Diseases and Pain, including
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
ST. VITUS' DANCE,
CHILLS AND FEVER,
by electrifying and strengthening the entire Nervous System, restoring the insensible perspiration, and at once giving new life and vigor to the whole frame. ONE TEASPOONFUL WILL CURE THE WORST HEADACHE IN A FEW MINUTES.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1870.

Having seen the wonderful curative effects of WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE in cases of approaching Paralysis, severe Neuralgia, Debility, and other nervous diseases, I most heartily recommend its use as a most valuable medicine. Yours truly,

S. M. MALLORY, M. D.,
No. 481 Fourth avenue,
4 19 wsmtf 2p Corner Thirty-second street.

NATURE'S REMEDY.
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

A valuable Indian compound, for restoring the health, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, such as

Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Cancer, Salt Rheum, Pimples and Humors on the Face, Ulcers, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Side, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Faintness at the Stomach, Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, and General Debility.

This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs, and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with PERFECT SAFETY, as it does not contain any metallic compound. For eradicating the system of all impurities of the blood, it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects upon these complaints are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the VEGETINE that have tried many other remedies. It can well be called

THE GREAT
BLOOD PURIFIER.
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS,
BOSTON, MASS.
Price $1·25. Sold by all Druggists. 4 29 swst

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST OUT,
AN OLD-FASHIONED BOY,
A companion to "An Old-Fashioned Girl,"
BY MARTHA FARQUHARSON,
Author of "Elsie Dinsmore," "Holidays at Roselands," etc., etc.

Written by one of the most popular authors of our city, it equals in interest "School Days at Rugby" and books of that class. Whilst its teachings are most excellent, its characters are true and the incidents all actual facts. It is no copy of any other work, but original in every sense of the word. Read it. It is bound in uniform style with "Little Women" and "Old-Fashioned Girl," handsomely illustrated with spirited wood-cuts.

PRICE, IN FINE ENGLISH CLOTH, $1·50.
Sold by all booksellers, and by the publishers,
WILLIAM B. EVANS & CO.,
5 18 3t No. 740 SANSOM Street.

HOOVER'S NEW CHROMOS.

"The Changed Cross," size 22x28, the finest ever offered to the public.

"Mary and St. John," size 22x28, a most sublime chromo.

"The Beautiful Snow," size 16x22, a very impressive picture.

"The Holy Family," size 22x28, a real gem.

"Delhi, Del. Co., N. Y.," size 22x28, a beautiful autumn scene.

Published and sold, wholesale and retail, by
J. HOOVER, No. 804 MARKET Street,
3 18smw3m Philadelphia, second floor.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, DICTIONARY AND GAZETTEER IS NOW COMPLETE, IN
59 PARTS, AT 50 CENTS PER PART.
ZELL'S NEW DESCRIPTIVE HAND
Atlas of the World,

First two Parts now ready, to be complete in 25 Parts, at 50 cents each. Experienced Agents Wanted.

T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,
Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,
3 28 tuszm PHILADELPHIA.

ICE.

"PRICE OF ICE LOW ENOUGH TO SATISFY ALL."
"BE SURE KNICKERBOCKER IS ON THE WAGON."
KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY.
THOS. E. CAHILL, President.
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A. HUNT, Treasurer.
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North Pennsylvania Railroad and Master street.
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Willow Street Wharf, Delaware avenue.
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Pine Street Wharf, Schuylkill.
No. 4833 Main Street, Germantown.
No. 21 North Second street, Camden, N. J., and Cape May, New Jersey.

1871.	Prices for Families, Offices, etc.				1871.
8 pounds daily,	50 cents per week.				
12 "	"	65	"	"	"
16 "	"	80	"	"	"
20 "	"	95	"	"	"

Half bushel or forty pounds, 20 cents each delivery. 4 28 36t

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS.

G. W. RUSSELL,
No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—

TRANSLATION.

"I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices.
"GUSTAV BECKER,
"First Manufacturer of Regulators,
"Freiburg, Germany.

LADIES' HUMAN HAIR EMPORIUM
No. 7 S. TENTH Street.

Having opened a new and splendid store for the accommodation of the ladies who desire fine HAIR WORK, the best talent that can be procured is employed in this line of business, who have had twelve years' experience in France and Germany, making up all the various designs of HAIR FROM COMBINGS, which some have the presumption to claim as their inventions.

The ability of MISS WEEKS in HAIR DRESSING is acknowledged by artists in the business to stand unrivalled. [4 1sw26t] G. F. WEEKS.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Mortgages, $3000, $3000, $1500, and $1500. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described mortgages, viz.:—

No. 1. All that mortgage, dated June 11, 1870, for $3000, payable by Jas. J. Loughery and Edward Gillen (ten years to run), secured by a new three-story brick dwelling, nearly finished, and lot of ground, east side of Twenty-third street, 23 feet south of Pemberton street, 16 feet front, and in depth 58 feet.

No. 2. All that mortgage, dated June 11, 1870, for $3000, payable by James J. Loughery and Edward Gillin (ten years to run), secured by a new three-story brick dwelling, nearly finished, and lot of ground, east side of Twenty-third street, 17 feet south of Pemberton street, Twenty-sixth ward, 16 feet front, and in depth 60½ feet.

No. 3. All that mortgage, dated June 11, 1870, for $1500, payable by James J. Loughery and Edward Gillin (ten years to run), secured by a lot of ground, south side of Pemberton street, 74 feet 6 inches west of Twenty-second street, 14 feet front, and in depth 49 feet.

No. 4. All that mortgage, dated June 11, 1870, for $1500, payable by James J. Loughery and Edward Gillin (ten years to run), secured by a lot of ground, south side of Pemberton street, 60 feet 6 inches west of Twenty-second street, 14 feet front, 49 feet deep.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 13 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Two Valuable Building Lots' corner of Jefferson and Upsal streets, and adjoining corner lot on Jefferson street, Germantown. On Tuesday, May 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described lots of ground, viz.:—

No. 1. All that lot of ground, situate on the southwest side of Jefferson street, 94 feet southeastward from Upsal street, in the former borough of Germantown, and marked No. 6 on a plan entitled "Plan of the Upsal estate of John Johnson, Jr., deceased, Germantown;" containing in front on Jefferson street 93 feet, and in depth southwestwardly on the northwest line 197 feet 10 1-5 inches, and on the southeast line 195 feet 8 16-25 inches, having on the rear end a width of 93 feet and 6-25 of an inch. Subject to a ground rent of $39 75-100 per annum.

No. 2. All that lot of ground, situate on the southwest side of Jefferson and southeast side of Upsal streets aforesaid, marked No. 7 on said plan; containing in front on Jefferson street 94 feet, and in depth on the northwest line along said Upsal street 200 feet, and on the southeast line 197 feet 10 1-5 inches, gradually narrowing to the width of 89 feet 6 inches at the rear end. Subject to a ground rent of $70 50-100 per annum. Sale absolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 13s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE. — THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Modern residence and stable, southwest corner of Forty-first street and Westminster avenue. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story frame dwelling and lot of ground, situate at the southwest corner of Forty-first street and Westminster avenue, Twenty-fourth ward; thence extending westwardly along Westminster avenue 174 feet 6¾ inches to Palm street; thence southwestwardly along Palm street 108 feet 4 inches to a point in the middle of the northern wall of the stable erected on the lot of ground adjoining to the south; thence eastwardly 165 feet ¾ of an inch to Forty-first street, and thence extending northwardly along Forty-first street 110 feet 5 inches to Westminster avenue and place of beginning. The improvements are a large double frame dwelling, contains 24 rooms; has gas, bath, range, hot and cold water, etc.; frame stable, chicken house, and grounds nicely laid out, and a number of full grown fruit trees, grape vines, etc. Terms—$8500 may remain. Immediate possession. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story Brick Dwelling and Stable, No. 1333 Passyunk road. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those brick messuages and the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the easterly side of the Passyunk road, 159 feet north of Reed street; thence extending eastwardly 71 feet 4 inches to a corner; thence eastward 59 feet 7 inches to a 20-feet wide street (paved and curbed); thence northward 16 feet; thence westward 54 feet 3 inches; thence westwardly 63 feet 2 inches, and thence southwardly along Passyunk road 16 feet to the place of beginning. The improvements are a genteel three-story brick dwelling fronting on Passyunk road; has gas, bath, gas oven, etc., and a two-story brick and frame stable in the rear; has 5 stalls, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—$1400 may remain. Possession September 1.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 13 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Residence, No. 1228 North Eighteenth street, above Girard avenue. On Tuesday, May 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story double back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Eighteenth street, 19 feet north of Stiles street, Twentieth ward, No. 1228; the lot containing in front on Eighteenth street 18 feet, and extending in depth westward of that width 89 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, leading southward into Stiles street. The house is in complete order, handsomely papered and painted, and well built; has the modern conveniences, bath, gas, water-closet, 2 heaters, range, with circulating boiler, and underground drainage. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale. Terms—$5000 may remain on mortgage for three years.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 10 13 20 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE.—ESTATE OF THEophilus Fisher, deceased. Thomas & Sons, auctioneers.—Valuable four-story brick Store and Dwelling, S. W. corner of Twenty-third and Lombard streets. On Tuesday, May 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable four-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate at the southwest corner of Twenty-third and Lombard streets; containing in front on Lombard street 20 feet, and extending in depth along Twenty-third street 78 feet. It has gas, bath, hot and cold water, stationary washstands, marble mantels, &c., &c. It is occupied as a drug store, and is a good business stand. Terms—$2500 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
5 10 13 20 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel three-story brick dwelling, No. 1937 Bainbridge street, west of Nineteenth street. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel three-story brick messuage, with one-story frame kitchen and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Bainbridge street, west of Nineteenth street, No. 1937; containing in front on Bainbridge street 17 feet, and extending in depth 57 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It has gas, summer range, etc. Subject to a redeemable ground rent of $60 a year.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 13s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Residence, No. 285 South Fourth street, south of Walnut street. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fourth street, north of Spruce street, No. 285; containing in front on Fourth street 22 feet, and extending in depth 86 feet, including a three-feet-wide alley. The house has the modern conveniences; gas, bath, hot and cold water, water-closet, stationary washstands, bell-calls, flat and hoisting apparatus, etc. Terms—$7000 may remain on mortgage. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE—Business Location—Building known as "Columbia Hose House," No. 806 Race street. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that 2¾ story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Race street, 51 feet west of Eighth street, No. 806; the lot containing in front on Race street 17 feet, and extending in depth 80 feet to a 9 feet wide alley leading into Eighth street, with the free use and privilege of the same. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—$1500 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel two-story brick dwelling, No. 906 South Twenty-second street, north of Carpenter street. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Twenty-second street, 60 feet 8 inches north of Carpenter street, No. 906; containing in front on Twenty-second street 14 feet 9 inches, and extending in depth 67 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $64. Immediate possession. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1838 Christian street. All that three-story brick dwelling, with two-story back building, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Christian street, No. 1838; containing in front 17 feet, and in depth 77 feet to a 3 feet alley. Subject to yearly ground rent of $132.

No. 2. Store and Dwelling, N. E. corner Seventeenth and Reed streets. All that three-story brick store and dwelling, N. E. corner of Seventeenth and Reed streets; 20 feet front, 66 feet deep. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $96.

Nos. 3 and 4. Two Three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1303 and 1305 S. Seventeenth street. All those two three-story brick dwellings (8 rooms), Nos. 1303 and 1305 S. Seventeenth street, each 16 feet front, 66 feet deep. Each subject to a mortgage of $1800.

No. 5. Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 2131 Ellsworth street. A three-story brick dwelling, No. 2131 Ellsworth street, 15 feet 6 inches front, 74 feet deep. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $72.

No. 6. Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1922 S. Second street. A three-story brick dwelling (10 rooms), No. 1922 S. Second street, 17 feet 8 inches front, 70 feet deep. Subject to a mortgage of $2300.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

MASTER'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—4 very desirable Lots, Sunset avenue, 302 feet from Perkiomen avenue, Chestnut Hill, 150 feet front, 250 feet deep. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following-described lots of ground, viz.:—

No. 1. All that lot of ground, situate on the westerly side of Sunset avenue, 302 feet 3⅜ inches from Perkiomen street, 150 feet front, 250 feet deep.

No. 2. All that lot of ground, situate on the westerly side of Sunset avenue, adjoining the above, being 150 feet front, and 250 feet deep.

No. 3. All that lot of ground, situate on the westerly side of Sunset avenue, adjoining the above, 150 feet front, and 250 feet deep.

No 4. All that lot of ground, situate on the westerly side of Sunset avenue, adjoining the above, 188 feet 1 inch front, and 250 feet deep.

Sold subject to the restriction that no store or tavern are ever to be built thereon, and any house thereon shall be set back 25 feet from the line of Sunset avenue. Sale absolute. See plan at the auction store.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 10 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE — ESTATE OF Susanna M. Kisselman, deceased — Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Modern three-story brick residence, No. 306 South Tenth street, above Clinton street. On Tuesday, May 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Tenth street, north of Clinton street, No. 306; containing in front on Tenth street 20 feet, and extending in depth 120 feet. The house has parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; two chambers, sitting-room, bath, and store-room on second floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, furnace, cooking range, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, half cash. May be examined. By order of Louisa A. Kisselman, Executrix.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 10 13 20 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern three-story brick Dwelling, No. 253 North Eleventh street, south of Vine street. On Tuesday, May 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick dwelling, with one-story kitchen and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Eleventh street, 85 feet south of Vine street, No. 253; containing in front on Eleventh street 19 feet, and extending in depth 52 feet 6 inches. The house has 10 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, underground drainage, cooking range, etc. Terms—One-third may remain on mortgage. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
5 19 13 20 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel three-story brick Dwelling, No. 2221 Franklin street, north of Susquehanna avenue. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Franklin street, 138 feet ⅛ inch north of Susquehanna avenue, No. 2221; containing in front on Franklin street 15 feet 4 inches, and extending in depth 65 feet to a 4-feet wide alley. It has 8 rooms, gas, cooking range, furnace, drainage into sewer, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

WINES, LIQUORS, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALES, ETC.

The subscriber begs to call the attention of dealers, connoisseurs, and consumers generally to his splendid stock of foreign goods now on hand, of his own importation, as well, also, to his extensive assortment of Domestic Wines, Ales, etc., among which may be enumerated:—

500 cases of Clarets, high and low grades, carefully selected from best foreign stocks.
100 casks of Sherry Wine, extra quality of finest grade.
100 cases of Sherry Wine, extra quality of finest grade.
25 casks of Sherry Wine, best quality of medium grade.
25 barrels Scuppernong Wine of best quality.
50 casks Catawba Wine " "
10 barrels " " medium grade.

Together with a full supply of Brandies, Whiskies, Scotch and English Ales, Brown Stout, etc., etc., which he is prepared to furnish to the trade and consumers generally in quantities that may be required, and on the most liberal terms.

P. J. JORDAN.
5 5tf No. 220 PEAR Street,
Below Third and Walnut and above Dock street.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.,
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 23

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE,

The undersigned most respectfully announces to his patrons, friends, and the public generally, that in anticipation of extensive alterations and improvements to his store and warerooms, he will offer the balance of his entire stock of FURNITURE

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

All of which is warranted fully as well made as made to order.

He adopts his method of giving purchasers an opportunity of

Extremely Low Prices

In preference to having a sale at auction.

A cordial invitation is hereby extended to all who are in need of first-class goods.

C. VOLLMER,
Manufacturer of Cabinet Furniture,
No. 1108 CHESNUT STREET,
5 5 smth2m PHILADELPHIA.

JOSEPH H. CAMPION (late Moore & Campion),
WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD R. CAMPION.
SMITH & CAMPION,
Manufacturers of
FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS,
No. 249 SOUTH THIRD Street,
Manufactory, Nos. 215 and 217 LEVANT Street,
Philadelphia. 21

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON,
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Crapes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc. etc., No. 223 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Rev. Pennell Coombs, at the afternoon session of the Temperance Convention yesterday, denounced Geary as a renegade, on account of the repeal of the Buncannon prohibitory law, and the convention almost unanimously passed a fiercely denunciatory resolution of the Governor. The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

—Some shad fishermen caught a seal weighing 560 pounds in the Delaware, opposite Burlington.

Foreign Affairs.

—Twenty-one members of the Commune no longer attend its sittings.

—The Prussians are near Conflans l'Archeveque, in the Department of the Seine.

—The Committee of Safety is determined to raze Paris to the ground rather than surrender.

—It is ordered that all the contributors to the Paris journals must attach their signatures to the articles which they write.

—A reign of terror exists in Paris, and daily many eminent citizens are imprisoned, and the lives of many are despaired of who are retained as hostages.

—A Court of Impeachment was opened yesterday in Paris, to select hostages upon whom to execute the retaliatory measures determined upon by the Commune.

—In the British House of Lords yesterday, Earl Russell consented to the postponement of the discussion of the American treaty until the 20th of June, to await the arrival of the official papers.

—A Paris despatch says the Germans demand that an armistice be arranged around the capital to enable the taking of a plebiscitum throughout France to decide the future form of government.

OUR COMMERCE.

How it is Advancing under the New Custom House Regime.

Yesterday, at 1 o'clock, by invitation of Colonel John W. Forney, the Collector of the Port, a number of merchants and distinguished citizens of Philadelphia met at Augustin's, on Walnut street, above Eleventh, for the purpose of having an informal conversation as to the best method of advancing the interests of this city as a commercial centre, and of taking some action in reference to the operations of the new law of July 14, 1870, with special reference to the importation of goods into this city.

The hour appointed for the meeting was one o'clock, and at that hour we found assembled in the parlors Colonel John W. Forney, Collector of the Port; J. E Kingsley, of the Continental Hotel; G. B. Lobdell, special agent of the United States Treasury Department; Hons. Leonard Myers, William D. Kelley, and Alfred C. Harmer, Congressmen from Philadelphia; John Price Wetherill, Henry C. Carey, the distinguished writer on "Political Economy;" Mr. Goodrich, Deputy Surveyor; William T. Reed, William Cohen, of Cohen & Sons; William A. Brown, W. J. P. Ingraham, J. J. Buchey, E. H. Bailey, Joshua B. Lippincott, Joseph C. Grubb, Howard Wilson, W. Espen, Reuben Wonder, J. Kemper, J. A. Hiestand, Naval Officer; George H. Boker, Secretary of the Union League; Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., General Robert Patterson, Colonel William B. Fordney and General James L. Reynolds, of Lancaster, Pa.; Colonel Thomas J. Fitzgerald, of the *City Item*; Colonel E. W. C. Greene, of the *Sunday Transcript*; William V. McKean, of the *Ledger*; Colonel J. H. Taggart, of the *Sunday Times*; John D. Watson, of the *North American*; Dennis F. Dealy, of the *Evening Herald*; W. W. Nevin, of the *Press*; Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, of the *Press*; Dr. E. Morwitz, of the *German Democrat*; J. S. Walter, of the *Delaware County Republican*; Charles E. Warburton, of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH; W. W. Harding, of the *Inquirer*; Colonel Stephen Winslow, of the *Commercial List*; Dr. William Elder, Henry Perkins, Secretary of the Philadelphia Board of Trade; Benjamin Huckel, Deputy Collector of the Port; Lorin Blodgett, of the Treasury Department; Charles S. Close, Superintendent of Appraisers' Stores; J. L. Ringwalt, A. Fleish, General George Cadwalader, Captain Huston, Deputy Collector, and many others whose names we could not ascertain.

A short time was spent in social converse as to the business which had led the Collector to call them together, after which the company was escorted to the dining room, where a bounteous collation had been spread for the delectation of the guests, and at which Colonel John W. Forney presided. Full justice was done to the viands provided, and upon the removal of the cloth the regular business of the day was introduced by Colonel John W. Forney.

The Collector referred to a statute intended to facilitate the transportation of imported goods between New York and Philadelphia, which, on coming into office he had found practically a nullity. Merchants of this city were exposed to great inconveniences, resulting from delay in the delivery of their goods. Aided by Messrs. Kelley, Myers, and O'Neill, he had been laboring to remedy the evil. The beginning of reform promised well, and he hoped that Philadelphia would resume her commercial supremacy.

He then introduced Mr. Lobdell, the special agent of the United States Treasury Department, who, after referring to the complaints made by merchants and echoed by the press of Philadelphia, concluded by saying:—

"And now, in respect to all intimations and charges, from whatever source, that the Treasury Department either is or has been throwing obstacles or impediments unnecessarily in the way of business under the transportation laws, with intent to embarrass or prevent fair, honest business transactions with the Government under those laws, I have to say, and I speak that which I know when I do say, that all such insinuations, imputations, and charges are wrong and entirely unfounded, being based only on misapprehension of the facts of the case.

"I should certainly be glad to see the foreign commerce of this city increased to such extent as to require the use of that entire building for its accommodation. I do expect to see it largely increased from the trade the merchants in this city are opening with Europe via New York, under the new law authorizing transit in bond, notwithstanding the present seeming difficulties, which are regarded by many as lions in the path or by the wayside. My official duties have been such as to afford perhaps as correct a knowledge of the operations under the law and 'regulations for the transportation of merchandise without appraisement,' as the nature of the case will permit.

"Thanking you one and all for your kind attention to what I have felt myself called on to say, I will only add my best wishes for the success of all well-directed efforts to increase the business prosperity of the port of Philadelphia."

As a further elucidation of the subject, Colonel Forney presented the following statistics:—

The following duties were paid by Philadelphia merchants at New York during the year 1870:—

McCallum, Crease & Sloan	$55,000
Four other carpet firms	155,000
Cohen & Son	13,500
Estimates on laces, jewelry, etc.	500,000
Estimate on silk goods—12 firms	800,000
Estimate on woollen goods—15 firms	2,200,000
Estimate on drugs—6 firms	350,000
Estimate on fancy goods—12 firms	300,000
Estimate on cotton and linens—12 firms	450,000
Total	$4,823,000

The next extract read by the Collector was a communication addressed to him by Reuben Wunder, Inspector of Bonded Goods, dated May 18, 1871, which, after referring to the facility of despatch under the operation of the act of July 14, 1870, says:—

Merchandise for Philadelphia was first received by car, via Camden and Amboy Railroad, May 6. Shipments have been received daily without unavoidable delays; whereas under the workings of the old system goods were detained in New York as long as a month before they were received by their owners, in consequence of the multiplicity of business and difficulty that were involved in passing them through the New York custom-house. I respectfully invite your attention to the following exhibit:—

Consignment to Lippincott, Johnson & Co., of this city, was placed in the hands of one of our best custom-house brokers May 5, and mailed to New York at 5 o'clock of that day. The manifest being incorrect, the Collector at New York refused to check the papers on the 6th (the 7th being Sunday). He (the Collector), however, on Monday, the 8th, after 10 o'clock A. M., consented to check the papers—did so, and upon that same day they were shipped to this city, arriving upon the next day, the 9th, were entered in this custom-house, duty paid, examined by the appraiser, and the whole consignment delivered before 12 o'clock M., really making the whole delivery inside of forty-three hours from hour of mailing papers to agent in New York.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad has done all in its power to aid the furtherance of the requirements of the law, and the Custom House officers in charge are always ready and anxious to render the enactment effective and successful for the commercial and business interests of this city and Government.

The next paper read by the Collector was the following, which comprised one month's account of invoices received at Philadelphia in regular consular remittances, with the number taken respectively at New York and Philadelphia, and which shows that of 827 invoices 503 were entered at this port:—

Month.	Entered at Philadelphia.	Entered at New York.	Whole Number.
April 4	87	75	162
April 8	38	11	49
April 10	37	29	60
April 12	14	2	16
April 14	23	20	43
April 17	68	33	101
April 20	41	35	76
April 26	30	4	34
April 28	58	28	80
April 30	5	6	11
May 4	56	33	89
May 9	46	48	94
Total	503	[illegible]	[illegible]

In addition to the invoices actually received here (but entered and paying duties at New York), an equal number arrive at New York and are entered there in the name of our merchants, duplicates of which are never sent here; and the aggregate of duties paid at New York for imports coming here is larger than the aggregate paid here as duties on goods entered direct. The whole number of invoices belonging here is about one thousand per month.

Speeches were also made by Messrs. John D. Watson, John Price Wetherill, and J. C. Grubb; by the Hon. Leonard Myers, General Patterson, and Judge Kelley.

Mr. J. J. Buchey proposed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed by the chairman of this meeting (Colonel J. W. Forney), to be composed mostly of those who are interested in the operation of the law of July 14, 1870, who shall be instructed to confer with G. B. Lobdell, special agent of the Treasury, before he leaves the city, and with the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to secure such a modification or change in the regulations that they can be made practicable for the advancement of the interests of the merchants and importers of Philadelphia.

The question was put by the Chair and unanimously agreed to.

Colonel Forney desired to know if the committee should be appointed at once or within a day or two.

On motion, it was agreed that the committee should be appointed at the leisure of the Chair, and announced through the columns of the newspapers.

The meeting was then resolved into a social gathering, and shortly after adjourned.

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Art Galleries and Warerooms,

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Oil Paintings,
Mirrors,
Tables,
Frames,
Cornices, Etc.

All Chromos reduced 30 per cent. on former prices. 4 1 stuth 6mrp

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WINDOW BLINDS, ETC.

WINDOW BLINDS,

Lace Curtains, Curtain Cornices,

HOLLAND SHADES,

PAINTED SHADES of the latest tints.

BLINDS painted and trimmed.
STORE SHADES made and lettered.
Picture Cord, Tassels, Etc, Repairing promptly attended to.

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No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
3 7 tuths3m PHILADELPHIA

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CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER.

No. 11 North SECOND Street,
Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of

FANCY CASSIMERES

And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 28 mws
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

COAL.

R. P. OWEN & CO.,
COAL DEALERS,
FILBERT STREET WHARF,
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SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13

EDGEHILL SCHOOL
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,
Four Miles from Philadelphia.

The session commenced MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

For circulars apply to
Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

Savery's Patent Combined Water Cooler and REFRIGERATOR

Has proved itself to be superior to any in the market. Call and examine.

JACOB F. HAND, Jr.,
4 6 thstu 2mrp Depot, No. 620 MARKET Street.

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This new elegant and commodious first-class Hotel, on ARCH Street, above SEVENTH, Now open.
Terms, $3 per day.
4 1 2m G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors.

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Wilmington and Reading Railroad

7 PER CENT. BONDS,

Free of Taxes.

We are offering the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company

AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Interest Payable January and July.

The Bonds are in

$1000s, $500s, and $100s,

And can be REGISTERED free of expense. The road is doing a good business, with prospects of considerable increase.

This issue is made to procure additional rolling stock.

Bonds, Pamphlets, and information can be obtained of

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FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

On a Completed Road,

Free of U. S. Tax,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Railway.

The completion of this Road has given to these Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell them at any time, at our Banking House, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investments, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage on a railroad that has cost double the amount of the issue, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement is a strong guarantee of the Bonds, and establishes a large sinking fund for their redemption.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9⅜ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Government pays at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
FOR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA BY
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Townsend Whelen & Co.,
Barker Bros. & Co.,
W. H. Shelmerdine & Co.,
And by Bankers and Brokers generally. 4 22 swtm15

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OF LONDON,

AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

We would call the special attention of Americans going abroad to the complete arrangements made by our London House, in their office, at

No. 41 LOMBARD Street,

For the comfort and convenience of holders of our Circular Letters, and especially with reference to their correspondence and the latest advices from the United States.

Persons taking Credits through us can have their passports furnished without extra charge.

Full information given at our office.

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No. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
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Nos. 51 and 53 S. THIRD St.

Dealers in Mercantile Paper, Collateral Loans, Government Securities, and Gold.

Draw Bills of Exchange on the Union Bank of London, and issue travellers' letters of credit through Messrs. BOWLES BROS & CO., available in all the cities of Europe.

Make Collections on all points.

Execute orders for Bonds and Stocks at Board of Brokers.

Allow interest on Deposits, subject to check at sight. 1 2

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Including Purchase and Sale of Sterling Bills, and the issue of Commercial Credits and Travellers' circular Letters, available in any part of the world, and are thus enabled to receive GOLD ON DEPOSIT, and to allow four per cent. interest in currency thereon.

Having direct telegraphic communication with both our New York and Washington Offices, we can offer superior facilities to our customers.

RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

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BONDS

OF THE

Camden and Amboy Railroad, New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Company,

Constituting the

United Companies of New Jersey.

We offer these most desirable bonds, in registered certificates, due in 1894, bearing 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free of all taxation, payable April 1 and October 1.

For full particulars, apply to
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COUPON OR REGISTERED LOAN

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City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,

With both principal and interest made absolutely secure by State and municipal legislation, for sale at

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PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL 10s. Secured by first mortgage on the canal (now completed), and on real estate worth five times the amount of the mortgage.

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Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.

We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,

At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.

The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON, and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to sustain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE, and SAFE INVESTMENT.

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EXTRA QUALITY SPANISH QUEEN OLIVES, by the barrel, keg, or gallon.

LONDON BROWN STOUT AND SCOTCH ALE by the cask or dozen.

Goods delivered free of charge to Germantown, Chesnut Hill, West Philadelphia, and Camden.

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CANTON PRESERVED GINGER,

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Of the best quality, for sale by

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Is Brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface.

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AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
GERMAN JUBILEE WEEK.
PRICES OF ADMISSION CHANGED.

Admission, with Secured Seat	$1·00
Balcony	50
Family Circle	25
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TO-NIGHT.
LAST PERFORMANCE. 5 15 6t

WALNUT STREET THEATRE—
THE LAST PERFORMANCE
OF THE
GREAT DRAMA OF THE DAY,
THE STREETS OF PHILADELPHIA,
which will be produced
TO-NIGHT,
with all its
Living Pictures of the City, Midwinter and Summer Scenes, the Streets by Sunlight and Gaslight, the Grand Tableaux and Startling Illusions, received at each performance
WITH THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE,

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8 o'clock.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 20,
GREAT DOUBLE BILL.
NOBODY'S DAUGHTER,
ending with the GREAT GAMBLING SCENE,
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS
IN THREE CHARACTERS,
Aided by the Full Company.
After which, KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.
KATHLEEN............KATE REIGNOLDS
MONDAY—"SERPENT ON THE HEARTH."

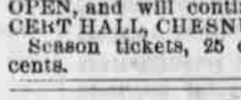
DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
Performance commences at 8 o'clock.
THIS EVENING,
SARATOGA. SARATOGA.
MR. JAMES LEWIS, from Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre, and
DAVENPORT'S STAR COMPANY.
Admission, $1, 75, 50, and 25 cents.
Seats secured from 9 until 4 o'clock.
SARATOGA ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Admission, 50 and 25 cents; Seats, $1. 5 15 6t

AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Open daily. Admission 25 cents.
MR. ROBERT McWADE,
RIP VAN WINKLE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
On exhibition at an expense of
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A WEEK,
the greatest living curiosity in the world,
A TWO-HEADED CHILD.
Last UNCLE TOM'S CABIN MATINEE Wednesday

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE.
IMMENSE ATTRACTION.
Every evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,
THE IMPERIAL
JAPANESE TROUPE.
Grand Olio Entertainment.
Two Grand Ballets, Ethiopian Burlesques, Local Sketches, Comic Pantomime, etc., etc.
JAPS' MATINEE,
WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock.

A GRAND BAZAAR IN AID OF THE SICK POOR OF ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL is NOW OPEN, and will continue for two weeks at CONCERT HALL, CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth. Season tickets, 25 cents. Single admission, 10 cents. 4 12

RACES.



POINT BREEZE PARK—PHILADELPHIA.—SPRING MEETING.
PREMIUMS, $10,000.

MAY 24.

For horses that have never started for purse, plate, or stake. First $600, $300, $100.........$1000
R. Stetson, Phila., enters b. m. Tabitha.
John Cudney, New York, enters b. m. Bridget.
Charles H. Smith, N. J., enters s. m. Lady Shotwell.
M. Roden, N. Y., enters s. g. Fleetwood.
W. H. Doble, Phila., enters blk. s. Young Fillingham.

For horses that have never trotted faster than 2·40.
First $600, $300, $100.........$1000
J. McKinley, Phila., br. s. Trafalgar.
E. Tobey, Massachusetts, enters s. m. Susie.
Budd Doble, Phila., enters br. m. Juno.

MAY 25.

For horses that have not trotted faster than 2·32. First, $900, $450, $150.........$1500
Budd Doble, Phila., enters br. m. Le Blonde.
R. P. Stetson, Phila., enters s. m. Lady Lightfoot.
George P. Carpenter, Connecticut, enters g. m. Belle of Toronto.
William H. Woodruff, Mass., enters b. g. Dew Drop.
M. Roden, New York, enters b. g. Comet.
James Dougrey, New York, enters br. m. Fanny Lambert.
W. H. King, Phila., enters b. m. Sunbeam.
O. A. Hickok, New York, enters s. s. Elmo.

For horses that have not trotted faster than 2·26.
First, $1200, $600, $200.........$2000
Budd Doble, Phila., enters s. m. Idol.
T. J. Nodine, L. I., enters S. m. Belle Strickland.
E. C. White, New York, enters b. g. Ed. White (formerly Lute, General Scott, and Jim Smith).
Thomas S. Carpenter, Connecticut, enters blk. s. Thomas Jefferson.
Wm. B. Smith, Connecticut, enters s. m. None Such.

MAY 26.

For horses that have not trotted faster than 2·50. First, $600, $300, $100.........$1000
M. Roden, New York, enters s. g. Fleetwood.
Ch. H. Smith, N. J., enters s. m. Lady Shotwell.
J. Shoemaker, Phila., enters br. g Honest Billy.
O. A. Hickok, New York, enters b. g. Dunderberg.
John Cudney, New York, enters b. m. Bridget.
J. McKinley, Phila., enters br. s. Trafalgar.
E. Tobey, Mass., enters s. m. Susie.
Daniel Dunley, N. Y., enters r. m. Lady Emma.

For horses that have not trotted faster than 2·35. First, $600, $300, $100.........$1000
Wm. Amer, Phila., enters b. m. Gazelle.
John Cudney, Phila., enters b. s. Andalusia.
M Roden, New York, enters b. g. Comet.
James McCusker, Phila., enters s. m. Ruby.
E. C. White, New York, enters ch. m. Fanny Fern.

Open to all except Lady Thorn and Goldsmith Maid.
First, $1500, $750, $250.........$2500
James McMann, New York, enters b. g. Mountain Boy.
Benjamin Daniels, New York, enters b. m. American Girl.
Wm. H. Doble, Phila., enters b. m Lucy.

Races 3 in 5 to harness, and to be governed by the Rules of the National Association.

Bell will ring at 2·45, and the horses must be ready to start at 3 o'clock sharp, heats to be trotted alternately. Quarter-stretch must be cleared when the horses are called. Band will perform between heats. Restaurant on the grounds. Vehicles will be in attendance to convey visitors to the Park from the Baltimore Depot, Broad street and Washington avenue, every fifteen minutes during the day. Admission one dollar.

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A. A. LECHLER, Secretary.
Office, No. 243 S. SIXTH Street.
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EXCURSIONS.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO BORDENTOWN.—On and after April 23, 1871, the steamer EDWIN FORREST will leave ARCH Street Wharf on SUNDAYS at 8 o'clock A. M., touching at Megargee's wharf, Bridesburg, Tacony, Andalusia, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Robbins' wharf, Whitehall, and Bordentown.

Returning—Leaves Bordentown at 4·15 o'clock P. M., Whitehall at 4·30, Bristol at 5·30, Burlington at 5·45. Fare each way, 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents. 5 6 stf

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.—THE splendid steamboat "TWILIGHT" will make two trips every Sunday, leaving Chesnut Street Wharf at 8½ o'clock A. M. and 2½ P. M., stopping at Megargee's Wharf, Tacony, Riverton, Andalusia, Beverly, Burlington, and Bristol. Returning, leave Bristol at 10½ A. M. and 5 P. M., stopping at all the above landings each way. Fare, 25 cents; excursion, 40 cents. 4 29 s5m

SUNDAY EXCURSION. — THE steamboat JOHN A. WARNER leaves CHESNUT Street Wharf at 1½, and MEGARGEE'S Wharf, Kensington, at 2 o'clock P. M., for Riverton, Andalusia, Beverly, Burlington, and Bristol. Returning, leaves Bristol at 4 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25 cents. Excursion Tickets, 40 cents. 5 6 stf

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SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1871.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN COMMERCE.

THE proceedings of the meeting called yesterday in this city by the Collector of the Port, and the discussions it elicited between the agent of the Treasury Department, importers, Congressmen, members of the Board of Trade, and others interested in the revival of the foreign commerce of Philadelphia, can scarcely fail to exert an important influence.

The new law providing for the transportation of goods arriving by foreign steamers to interior ports before the duties are ascertained, has already been enforced with sufficient success to demonstrate that the object at which it aims will ultimately, and, we hope, very speedily, be completely attained. The nation has listened and obeyed the demand, made time and again, and often in an exceedingly rude and ungenerous manner, that no local obstructions should be raised against the free transit of internal commerce; and it is the accepted doctrine of the day that merchandise of every description from every interior town and city must be transported in the shortest possible time from the original point of manufacture to the ultimate destination. In accordance with this doctrine Philadelphia has lost all her old agencies for the centralization of local trade. No unnecessary transhipments are required here for any class of domestic goods, and practically this city, like nearly all others in the Union, is in one sense only a way station on her own railroads, whether they lead from the North to the South, or the East to the West. If this doctrine is good for domestic commerce, why should it not also be rigorously applied to foreign trade? Since local peculiarities count for nothing in a commercial account aggregating thousands of millions, why should they be made omnipotent in a foreign trade amounting at most to a few hundred millions? There is really no good reason for such a distinction, and as soon as this subject is thoroughly understood the American people will not tolerate attempts from any quarter to perpetuate these red-tape barriers to free commerce. New York has insisted, perhaps not unwisely, that there shall be no break of connection or gauge in sending to her wharves the wheat, flour, petroleum, iron, cotton, coal, and corn of the country; and whenever the interior cities demand that she shall not be permitted to unnecessarily delay or obstruct the free transit of goods arriving at her docks in foreign steamers, they only mete out to the metropolis the measure she inexorably and mercilessly metes out to every inland town.

Artificial causes have made New York the point of arrival for nine-tenths of the foreign steamships arriving on our shores; the employment of these steamships in transporting goods across the Atlantic is a necessity to the modern importer in an age when fickle fashion is forever changing; but it is not a logical necessity that the importing houses identified with this trade must necessarily be located in New York and obliged to transact their Custom House business there. That result is due wholly to arbitrary laws and official regulations; and the recent relaxation of the rigor of these laws and regulations will, if followed up properly, redistribute all the foreign commerce of the country into its natural channels. New York could not find words sufficiently insulting and abusive of the Pennsylvania city of Erie, some years ago, for her efforts to insist upon the execution of laws providing for a break of railway gauges and a transfer of packages within her chartered limits; but the New York efforts to compel every American importer to pay tribute to her bonded warehouse proprietors, her owners of real estate, and to swell her Custom House returns, are prompted by an infinitely more selfish and contemptible spirit than that displayed by the city of Erie. Above all things, it is wrong for the nation to assist any one locality in depriving all others of their legitimate share of foreign commerce; more especially since it is a demonstrated fact that the unnatural, unjust, and unnecessary concentration of Custom House business at a single point causes an annual loss of gold revenue variously estimated at from thirty to fifty millions of dollars.

An auspicious and vigorous effort to reform this great national wrong, and to treat all large American cities with impartial justice, has at last been fairly commenced; and we earnestly hope that these efforts will be continued until they are completely triumphant. Nearly all the machinery necessary is already in existence. Custom-houses are established in every interior city of importance, many of them creating officials who waste a large portion of their time in sheer idleness. The law and its officers recognize the principle contended for, and it only remains to render the proposed new system thoroughly effective by the proper adjustment of a few minor details. Surely this is not too great a task for American statesmanship; and its success means that every importer who finds a market for his goods in Philadelphia, or whose goods are distributed from this point into the interior, shall have his store located here, and as New York has made all other American cities way stations on their own railways, she shall become in turn a way station on the great lines of international commerce, which are composed in part of steamship and in part of railway lines.

THE DIRECTORS of the Academy of Fine Arts are, we understand, making a great effort to get possession of the School of Design for Women, with the idea of uniting the two institutions. Whatever might be said in favor of such a scheme as this under some circumstances, it is certain that in the present condition of the affairs of the Academy it can only result in injury to the School of Design, and we hope the friends of the school will not merely enter an energetic protest, but that they will take some active measures to save a valuable and useful institution from a fate that will practically be annihilation. The School of Design, to properly perform the work for which it was created, ought to preserve an independent existence; but if it is necessary to have a change in its management, it would be far preferable to call upon the Board of Public Education to take charge of it and conduct it as a State institution. The Academy of Fine Arts has swamped itself; but why it should desire to involve the School of Design in ruin also, it is impossible to understand.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPRUCE Street, below Sixth.—Rev. J. P. CONKEY will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. 5 13 s2t*

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—Choral service and sermon to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Seats free. 5 6s4t*

☞ SPRING GARDEN STREET M. E. CHURCH, TWENTIETH and SPRING GARDEN Streets.—Rev. C. H. PAYNE, D. D., Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Strangers invited.

☞ REV. W. W. H. MARSH, OF WILMINGton, Del., will preach at the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth, to-morrow morning and evening.

☞ PREACHING BY REV. S. P. LINN IN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GERMAN Street, below Third. Morning 10½ o'clock, evening 8 o'clock.

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above ARCH.—Rev. J. H. MASON KNOX, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M.

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—Rev. H. A. CLEVEDAND, Pastor, at 10½ A. M.:—"Cities and Sorrows;" at 8 P. M., Rev. E. W. HALL, President of Johnson College, Mo.

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth—Rev. THOMAS C. PORTER, D. D., of Lafayette College, will preach to-morrow. Services at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

☞ THE REV. MR. BLACK, OF CROZER Seminary, will preach a sermon before the Young People's Association of the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and ARCH Streets, to-morrow evening at 7¾ o'clock.

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

☞ REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL preach in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers welcome.

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. WILLIAM C. CATTELL, D. D., President of Lafayette College, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers welcome.

☞ NORTH TENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, below Girard avenue.—Rev. M. NEWKIRK, Pastor. 10½ A. M., ordination and installation of newly elected church officers. 8 P. M.—"The Scarlet Line."

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, S. E. CORner ARCH and BROAD Streets.—Sunday, 10½ A. M., Rev. JAMES NEILL. Rev. HENRY W. WARREN, at 2½ P. M., sermon to children; and at 7¾ P. M. on "What did Christ teach concerning His Godhead?" Strangers invited.

☞ THE REV. E. A. WASHBURN, D. D., former Rector of St. Mark's Church, is expected to preach in ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, below Spruce, to-morrow morning, on behalf of the Commission of Home Missions to Colored People.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

☞ H. M. DALY'S WHISKY WAREROOMS, Nos. 222 S. FRONT Street and 139 DOCK St.
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The attention of the trade is requested to test these Whiskies, at market rates. 2 4smw§

☞ HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The monthly meeting of the Association will be held in the hall next MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Essay by G. HARRY DAVIS, Esq.

Select readings by JOHN A. B. WILLIAMS, Esq.

Question for discussion—Resolved, That modern civilization is principally due to Christianity.

Vocal and instrumental music, under the direction of Prof. John Bower.

The public are invited. 1t

☞ THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the JEWISH FOSTER HOME SOCIETY will take place on SUNDAY, May 21, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., at CONCORDIA HALL, CALLOWHILL Street, above Fifth. 1t*

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FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern three-story brick Dwelling, No. 1407 Reed street, west of Broad street. On Tuesday, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story press-brick front messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on north side of Reed street, west of Broad street, No. 1407; containing in front on Reed street 18 feet, and extending in depth 80 feet to a 6-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. The house is in good repair; has parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers, sitting-room, store-room, and bath-room on the second floor; hot and cold water, cooking-range, etc. Terms—$2950 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. May be examined.
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FOR SALE—HANDSOME BROWN-STONE Residence, west side of Broad, above Master street, containing all modern improvements. Lot 50 by 200 feet to Carlisle street.

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FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD,
JOHN W. BUCKMAN.
Philadelphia, May 19, 1871. 5 20 3t*

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IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

{L. S.} Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Honorable the Judges of our said Court have appointed MONDAY, the fifth day of June, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., for hearing the application for the following Charter of Incorporation, and unless exceptions be filed thereto the same will be allowed, viz.:—

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5 20 swtf No. 908 CHESNUT Street.

GROCERIES, ETC.

WILLIAM KELLEY,
TWELFTH AND GIRARD AVENUE.
LATOUR OLIVE OIL,
A fresh invoice just imported.
Davis' Diamond Cincinnati Hams.
Louisville Sugar-cured Hams.
Micheners' Star Hams.
Bowers & Co. City-cured Hams.
Smoked Beef and Beef Tongues.
St. Louis white Wheat Family Flour.

Families residing in Germantown, by mailing their orders, can have their goods carefully put up, and delivered daily, at the lowest rates.

WILLIAM KELLEY.
N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,
11 10 tastu§ PHILADELPHIA.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply families at their country residences with EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, Etc.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Special attention is called to their
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS.
CHARLES BLASIUS.
Warerooms, No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 13 tfrp

CHICKERING SONS,
Grand Square and Upright Pianos.
GREAT REDUCTION.
FIXED PRICES.
DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS,
5 15 1m4p1m Nos. 1126 and 1128 CHESNUT St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
GEO. STECK & CO.'S, }
BRADBURY'S, } PIANOS,
HAINES' BROS', }
AND
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street,
J. E. GOULD. No. 1018 ARCH Street.
WM. G. FISCHER. 1 17 tf4p

LOST THIS MORNING, ON SEVENTH STREET, between Barclay street and Washington Square, a POCKET-BOOK, containing money and railroad tickets, and a check to order of S. Reckless for sixteen hundred dollars. Payment of said check has been stopped. The finder will receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD by leaving the above with D. CONRADE, No. 325 South SEVENTH Street. 1t*

COUNTRY SEAT AND DWELLINGS TO LET—Hollinsville, Bristol Pike, near Tacony. Also, Coach and Smith Shops to let. Apply on premises or No. 610 LOCUST St. 5 20 2t*

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC the spectacle of *The Black Crook* will be represented this afternoon and evening. The performance this evening will be for the benefit of Mr. J. E. McDonough.

AT THE WALNUT the drama of *The Streets of Philadelphia* will be performed for the last times this afternoon and evening.

AT THE ARCH Miss Kate Reignolds will appear this evening in the dramas of *Nobody's Daughter* and *Kathleen Mavourneen*.

AT THE CHESNUT the comedy of *Saratoga* will be performed this afternoon and evening.

On Monday Mr. Phillips will have a benefit.

AT THE MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, Mr. Robert McWade will appear as "Rip Van Winkle" for the last times this afternoon and evening.

AT THE AMERICAN a family matinee will be given this afternoon and a variety performance this evening.

CITY ITEMS.

A GREAT "LOCAL" CONVENIENCE.—The Philadelphia Local Express, No. 30 South Fifth street, offers increased facilities to the travelling public and citizens generally for the prompt and sure transfer of baggage and packages from and to all parts of the city—making two general deliveries daily, with increase of wagons and stock, which now traverse every section of the city, including Germantown and Chesnut Hill. For the accommodation of our Germantown citizens an elegant office has been opened at the corner of Chelten avenue and Main street, where railroad tickets to all principal cities in the Union can be purchased, enabling travellers to have their baggage checked through from residence to destination. This is a great convenience, and the "Local" should be liberally patronized and encouraged.

REFRIGERATORS.

Schooley's new patent Self-ventilating American Refrigerator is the best and only perfect self-ventilating preserver in the world, and will keep such articles as Vegetables, Fruits, Meats, Game, Fish, Milk, Eggs, etc. etc., longer, drier, and colder, with less ice, than any other Refrigerator now in use.

FARSON & Co., No. 220 Dock street.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.—WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property, which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court street, Boston.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

A. S. HAMILTON'S
STANDARD SEWING MACHINE OFFICE,
No. 700 CHESNUT STREET.

Howe's, Grover & Baker's, Folsom's, and other first-class machines sold $10 per month and to rent.

NICKEL PLATING.—Get your Stair Rods, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., Nickel plated. The finish given is equal to silver and is less expensive. Star Nickel Plating Works, rear of Penn Building, 428 Walnut street.

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS the best.

VEGETINE is sold by all druggists.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE the best made in America.

MARRIED.

HOLMAN—BAXTER.—On Thursday evening, May 18, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., Mr. ANDREW J. HOLMAN, Jr., to Miss MARY C. BAXTER, only daughter of Isaac B. Baxter, Jr., Esq., all of this city. §

PAXSON—WALLACE.—On the 18th of May, by the Rev. Charles Wadsworth, D.D., Mr. ELLWOOD T. PAXSON to Miss MARY N., daughter of William Wallace, Esq., all of this city. **

DIED.

CUNNINGHAM.—On the 15th instant, Captain JOHN R. CUNNINGHAM, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, Ionic Lodge, No. 94, A. Y. M., Senatus Lodge, No. 76, I. O. of O. F., Post No. 6, G. A. R., and the orders in general, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Walnut street, above Seventh, Camden, N. J., on Sunday, 21st instant, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Newtown Cemetery.

SCHAFER.—On the 17th instant, IGNATZ SCHAFER, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 966 Alder street, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

NEW MOURNING STORE.

New Stock at Lowest Prices.

No 1226 CHESNUT STREET.

NEWEST DESIGNS IN DRESS GOODS.
NEWEST DESIGNS IN BONNETS.
NEWEST DESIGNS IN VEILS.
CHEAPEST ALPACAS IN PHILADA.
CHEAPEST BOMBAZINES IN PHILADA.
CHEAPEST BLACK SILKS IN PHILADA
CHEAPEST CRAPE CLOTHS IN PHILADELPHIA.
EVERY ARTICLE AT LOWEST PRICE.

We would respectfully call attention to our new Dress-making and Suit Department, where every novelty in black suits will be found ready-made and made to order, at shortest notice, by a competent dressmaker, and also call attention to our White Goods and Ladies' Underwear Department. Large Stock of Linen and Lawn Suits, of finest finish, always on hand.

A. MYERS & CO.,

4 22 stuth5ptf No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.

CLOTHING.

FINE READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

COMBINING STYLE, DURABILITY AND EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP.

Jones'

ONE-PRICE

ESTABLISHMENT,

604 Market Street,

GEO. W. NIEMANN.

Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 4 13 smw tf

NAGLE,

COOKE

AND

EWING,

Paper Hangings,

No. 1210 CHESNUT St.,

3 18 smw3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

HELMBOLD'S COLUMN.

APRIL,

MAY, and

JUNE.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

In these months,

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

Cures all eruptions of the skin.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Cures the worst form of blood diseases.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Enters heavily into the circulation of the blood.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

Beautifies the complexion.

All powders and outward applications destroy the skin, rendering it harsh and coarse. Look at the skin of old maids, and those who have used such any length of time. My advice is to discontinue them and use

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

One bottle is equal in strength to one gallon of the syrups or decoctions as usually made, and a wine glass added to a pint of water equals the celebrated Lisbon Diet Drink. Try it this way.

A delightful beverage.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

A pleasant, safe, and agreeable cathartic.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Used in all affections where a purgative medicine is needed.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Harmless to a child, and taken by children.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Supersede magnesia, salts, and every other purgative.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Certain in effect and pleasant in operation.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Is not a patented pill.

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS

Are composed of Catawba grape juice and fluid extract rhubarb.

How to proceed in the
spring and summer months
to insure new life, new blood, new vigor,
Purchase two bottles of HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, and one box of PILLS—worth their
WEIGHT IN GOLD.
No better investment can be made for so small a sum.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

HAS ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE FAME.

All of my preparations are meritorious. A period of twenty years has PROVED THIS to be the case.

See remarks made by Benjamin Travers, F. R. C. S. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

See REMARKS of the GREAT CHEMISTS AND PILL MEN OF AMERICA.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.,
No. 154 N. Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD—Esteemed Friend:—We congratulate you on having the handsomest, and, at the same time, the MOST EFFECTIVE PILL that we have ever known for the purpose intended.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.

H. T. HELMBOLD will remark, in conclusion, that his remedies are the result of long and careful study. The Fluid Extracts have been before the public twenty years; the sale of them in that time proves their value. All have been benefitted by them who followed my instructions, and to-day they stand UNEQUALLED in the extent of their sale and UNSURPASSED by any Medicament in the Dispensatory of the United States, not excepting a single HERB, ROOT, PLANT, or scientific preparation.

Pharmaceutical I claim all mine to be, and have never patented a single one.

To dispel any impression or prejudice that might exist in the minds of many against my Preparations from the publicity given through advertising, and that I am and have been a druggist for a period of twenty years, and more conclusively to prove this see letter:—

[From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown streets, Phila.

ALL STAND ON THEIR MERITS.

The Pill I have thought of offering to the afflicted for ten years.

They are now perfect, and I shall stake my time, money, and fame on their effectiveness. The inviting style in which the Pill itself is made, the bottle, label, wrapper—all show with what care they have been prepared. After examination, no English or French preparation will show greater care, and I am really proud of them.

Instead of the nauseous-looking, carelessly-prepared Pills vended generally and put up in wooden boxes, and made generally or offered by those having no experience as physicians, druggists, or manufacturers of medicines, test the medicine offered by your obedient servant,

H. T. HELMBOLD.

CRYSTAL PALACE DRUG STORE, 534 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PALACE PHARMACY, GILSEY HOUSE, BROADWAY, AND TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEW YORK.

TEMPLE OF PHARMACY, CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, and 104 SOUTH TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

HELMBOLD'S COLUMN.

HELMBOLD'S

Catawba Grape Pill.

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GREAT SALE IRISH SHIRTING LINENS.

A FRESH IMPORTATION OPEN, AT

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES,

1128 CHESNUT Street and 828 ARCH Street.

Upwards of 1000 Pieces in Stock.

We show by far the largest stock of First-class Linens in the city, and are prepared to supply our customers, by the single yard, piece, or whole case,

AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

MILLIKEN'S GOLDEN-FLAX LINENS IN ALL NUMBERS.
RICHARDSON'S SONS & OWDEN'S LINENS.
LADIES' SUMMER LINENS.
A GOOD LINEN FOR LADIES' WEAR AT 37½ CENTS.
VERY SUPERIOR LINEN, $5 PER PIECE OF 12 YARDS.
MEDIUM AND HEAVY DRAWER LINENS.

MILLIKEN'S SHIRT BOSOMS.

Pure Linen Shirt Bosoms, from 16 cents each up to the Finest Bosoms made. WE CLAIM THAT OUR SHIRT BOSOMS ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE TRADE.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE

No. 904 CHESTNUT STREET.

FRESH CHINA MATTINGS.

WHITE RED CHECK, AND FANCY STYLES.

50 PIECES FRENCH AXMINSTER,

$3·25 PER YARD.

CARPETINGS, ETC.

A WORD TO THOSE CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE AND HOUSEKEEPING,

OR

THOSE WHO INTEND TO REFURNISH WITH NEW CARPETS.

We are now offering a full line of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, and MATTINGS at very low prices. Really bargains.

We have asserted that our prices are lower than any house in the city, and we are ready to make good the assertion, and all we ask is an opportunity to do so.

Call and examine, and be satisfied that we are really selling CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, Etc., VERY CHEAP.

PEABODY & WESTON,

4 27 tus3t No. 723 CHESNUT Street.

A BEAUTIFUL SPOT IS

WENONAH.

Its Hotel, its lakes, the fish pond, the old mill, the old railroad bridge, the handsome drives and avenues, the park, and many other points of interest, are in themselves sufficient attractions, while the NATURAL ADVANTAGES of the tract, such as excellent water, rolling country, high and healthy location, facilities for drainage, and EASY ACCESS TO THE CITY, render WENONAH the most desirable place for building Country Residences within the vicinity of Philadelphia situated on the West Jersey Railroad, 11 miles from Camden, reached in FORTY-FIVE MINUTES from your place of business. The Hotel will be completed and opened about the 15th of June. Visit the place and judge it upon its merits. Tickets and information furnished by

DANIEL M. FOX & SON,

5 16 12trp No. 540 North FIFTH Street.

CARPETINGS, ETC.

WEBER, CERNEA & CO.,

(Successors to E. J. Lester & Co.),

29 N. SECOND Street,

Opposite Christ Church.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Body Brussels,

Tapestry Brussels,

With a Full Line of Domestic

CARPETINGS.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE INVOICE

OF

CHINA MATTINGS,

Fine White and Red Checked.

All Widths.

Moderate Prices.

W., C. & CO.,

Opposite Christ Church,

PHILADELPHIA. [4 25 tuths1m

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT Street.

FRESH

CANTON MATTINGS,

ALL WIDTHS,

WHITE, CHECK, AND FANCY.

LOW PRICES.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT Street,

3 1 wsm3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

Established in 1854.

WATCHES.

EVERGOING
STEM-WINDERS,
KEY-WINDERS,
QUARTER SECONDS,
MINUTE REPEATERS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

No. 608 CHESNUT STREET,

4 25 2m PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

1871.

A Sweeping Reduction

AT

"THORNLEY'S."

In order to close out our entire stock of

Cheap Dress Goods,

We have this day marked down

31 cent Challies to 12½ cents.
20 cent Delaines to 12½ cents.
Plaids, Stripes, Figures, etc., to 12½ cents.
Several lots of short lengths to 12½ cents.
Some Fine Goods, a little faded, to 12½ cents.
Expensive Goods, a little old fashioned, 12½c.
A lot of Summer Shawls to $1.

The above goods are arranged on a special counter, and will be

Closed Out at Once.

THORNLEY'S,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF

EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.

2 3 thstu$ PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—Llama Lace Sacques, Pointes, etc., cheap.

BARGAINS IN WHITE GOODS.—YARD-WIDE WHITE NAINSOOKS AT 15 CENTS, WORTH 30, AND OTHER GRADES IN PROPORTION,

ALEXANDER RICKEY,

5 9 tuths No. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

GREAT DISPLAY OF BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS AT 25 CENTS.

ALEXANDER RICKEY,

5 9 tuths No. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

727 CHESNUT STREET. 727

BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.
BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
BARGAINS IN PIQUES.
BARGAINS IN LAWNS.
BARGAINS IN LINENS FOR SUITS.

5 9 tuths ALEXANDER RICKEY.

THE NEW YORK

Dyeing and Printing

ESTABLISHMENT,

STATEN ISLAND,

40 N. EIGHTH Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

No. 98 DUANE Street, New York.

DYE AND FINISH IN THE BEST MANNER,

Silks, Satins, Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Tissues, Bareges, Merinos, Cloths, Alpacas, Reps, Paramattas, Muslin Delaines, Fringes, Trimmings, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, etc.

Also, cleanse Lace Curtains and Linen Shades in a superior manner. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. 4 15 stuth2mrp

LINEN SHEETINGS.

We are offering great inducements to purchasers in this department.

PERKINS & CO.,

No. 9 South NINTH Street,

2 28 tuths3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

THE BEST 75 CENT

BLACK HERNANI

IN THE CITY.

BLACK HERNANIES, ALL QUALITIES.
STRIPE AND CHECK SILKS, $1·25.

Ely, Hunsberger & Ely,

No. 1126 CHESNUT STREET,

4 11 tuths3m PHILADELPHIA.

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Invites attention to his stock of

SILKS OF ALL KINDS,
INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS,
Novelties in Dress and Fancy Goods,
INDIA, PONGEE, AND CANTON CRAPE IN SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS. [4 13 2mrp

727 CHESNUT STREET. 727

IMMENSE CLEARING SALE OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS AT RETAIL FOR LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Black Silks,	Linens for Suits,
Striped Silks,	Black Hernanies,
Silk Pongees,	8-4 French Muslins,
Silk Pongee Serges,	White Piques,
White Alpacas,	Nainsooks,
Black Mohairs,	Victoria Lawns,
Colored Mohairs,	Hamburg Edgings,
Chene Mohairs,	Linen Handkerchiefs,
Tea-rose Suitings,	Table Damasks,
French Lawns,	Napkins, Doylies,
Striped Linen Lawns,	Llama Points, etc.

SPECIAL.—
1000 PIECES OF FRENCH LAWNS, in new and beautiful effects, at 25 cents.

ALEXANDER RICKEY,

5 9tuths No. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

PARASOLS, 75c., $1, $1·25; LINED, $1·25, $1·50, $1·75; Silk Sun Umbrellas, 90c., $1, $1·25, $1·50, at DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH St. 5 3 tf

GLASS.

SKY LIGHT GLASS,

3-16, ¼, ⅜, and 1 inch thick.

ROUGH AND RIBBED.

200 plates	Ribbed,	24x60,	¼ inch.
200 "	"	24x72,	¼ "
100 "	"	24x84,	3-16 "
100 "	"	28x80,	3-16 "
600 "	Hammered,	24x60,	¼ inch.
100 "	"	24x72,	¼ "
125 "	"	24x60,	⅜ "
100 "	"	24x84,	⅜ "
16,000 feet	Rough,	¼ inch,	assorted sizes.
3,000 "	"	⅜ "	" "
4,000 "	"	1 "	" "
10,000 "	Rough and Fluted.		

FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES BY

BENJ. H. SHOEMAKER,

Nos. 205, 207, 209, 211 N. FOURTH ST.,

5 19 10trp PHILADELPHIA.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

PRAYER TO CHRIST.

O Thou, that for our sins didst take
A human form and humbly make
Thy home on earth;
Thou that to Thy divinity
A human nature didst ally
By mortal birth,
And in that form didst suffer here
Torment, and agony, and fear,
So patiently—
By Thy redeeming grace alone,
And not for merits of my own,
O pardon me!

—*From the Spanish of Manrique.*

"NOT IN THE FLESH, BUT IN THE SPIRIT."

Man in the old dispensation was put on trial. Man in the flesh was put on trial under law, to see if he would obey God and secure blessing on earth; but in the new dispensation—under *the "ministration of the Spirit,"* and of *"righteousness"*—we start with the flesh condemned and entirely set aside as being incapable of pleasing God. We need to see this intelligently, or else we shall get into difficulty and perplexity, and never attain to definite rest or settled peace. Under the law we find life and prosperity, absence of disease, and all earthly greatness, and everything that man in the flesh might desire, promised as the goal and reward of obedience. But now life is given us in the Spirit to begin with, and we are expected to obey, because we are already blessed by God in Christ with spiritual blessings. Man under law was commanded to obey, but was without strength to do so; but now in Christianity we have the "Spirit of power" given us to enable as well as incline us to obey.

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—There has been an interesting work of grace at Williamsville, in Bath county, Va. Twenty persons had already united with the church, and many more were deeply interested.

—The Transylvania, Ky., Presbytery (of the Southern Church), at its late session, passed resolutions condemning the Rev. Mr. Junkin, of Danville, and the elders of his church, for receiving into the communion of the church a Campbellite lady on her Campbellite baptism—the General Assembly, the Kentucky Synod, and the Transylvania Presbytery having each previously pronounced such baptism invalid.

—The Memphis *Presbyterian* reports a decidedly encouraging state of feeling in the First Presbyterian Church, Memphis, of which the Rev. F. H. Bowman is pastor. At the last communion fifteen persons were added to the church, and so steadily has it progressed, under the blessing of God upon it, that within a little more than two years it has more than doubled its number.

—The Presbytery of Charleston has rescinded its decision disapproving of the action of members regularly supplying pulwits of other denominations. The discussion was spirited, but the majority in favor of rescinding was large.

—Rev. Thomas H. Benton, native missionary to the Choctaws, died in April last, at his home in the Choctaw Nation.

—The Ross Street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., have commenced the erection of a church building which is attracting much attention for the novelty of its structure. It is to be built entirely of metal, *i. e.*, cast iron, ridged and wrought iron, pressed zinc, and medallion metal, with a frame work of heavy timbers. The style of architecture is German Gothic.

—The English Presbyterian mission on the Island of Formosa has been very prosperous the past year. Thirty-three persons have been admitted to church membership. One was a woman of eighteen, whose husband cast her off because she worshipped God. On one Sabbath, after the morning service, eighty-five presented themselves as candidates for admission to the Church.

EPISCOPAL.

—Mr. James F. Conover, editor of the Detroit *Tribune*, has resigned his position, in order to become a minister in the Episcopal Church. He has been connected with the Detroit newspapers for eighteen years.

—The *Churchman* makes a comparison of the statistical returns in Massachusetts, showing the progress and growth of the Episcopal Church from 1841. The number of ministers in 1841 was 52; in 1870, 125. The number of communicants has increased from 3204 to 11,392; the contributions have increased from $12,197·69 to $272,078·93.

—The American Episcopal Mission in China has over two hundred children under daily instruction, most of the teachers being Christian natives. Seventy were baptized, most of them adults, and forty-eight confirmed the past year. Five hundred of the starving poor of the city of Shanghai were fed, morning and evening, by the missionaries, during the past winter.

—Three members of the Order of the Brothers of St. John recently arrived in Baltimore, Md., from England, and have been holding services in several of the Episcopal churches.

—The Rev. John Moore Capes, of Balliol College, Oxford, who joined the Church of Rome in 1845, has returned to the English Church, and desires to devote his remaining years to its service. He resumed preaching in London on the 23d of April.

METHODIST.

—There are over sixty local preachers connected with the various charges of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore city.

—The new church of the First Methodist Episcopal Society of Haarlem, on the corner of Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, New York, was last Sabbath partly occupied for the first time for Sunday-school services, and will be formally dedicated to-morrow. The church cost $125,000.

—The London *Methodist Recorder* states that on Easter Sunday the first Methodist chapel in Rome was dedicated. Rev. Henry J. Piggott, Superintendent of the Italian Missions, preached on the occasion. The chapel is located in the neighborhood of the Jews' Quarter, many of whom were present at the dedication, and frequently form a large proportion of the congregation.

—The Boston Preachers' Meeting, after earnest discussion at its recent meeting, appointed a committee of three to act conjointly with a similar committee from other denominations, in arranging for a day of public prayer that God will stay the ravages of intemperance in that city.

—A "Memorial Window," through the generosity of several Canadian Methodist laymen, is to be placed in the new Methodist church at Niagara Falls, to be[illegible] name of Rev. William Morley Punshon.

BAPTIST.

—A Baptist Educational Convention for New England was held at Worcester, Mass., April 26 and 27. About two hundred clergymen and laymen were present. The topics considered were various. Academies were defended on the ground of serious defects in the public schools, such as the necessary absence of Christian training. Entire confidence was expressed in the ability of revealed truth to hold its ground against the encroachment of scientific theories. The increase of the ministry, and the duties of the denomination to Baptist institutions, were strongly urged. President Hovey's paper in favor of giving to woman the same education as to man developed considerable differences of opinion among the members of the convention, and the discussion upon it was vigorous and interesting.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—A "Memorial Union," representing the churches in Western New York, Northwestern Pennsylvania, and Northeastern Ohio, has been formed for "mutual acquaintance." Its objects are declared to be purely social and devotional.

—The "Female College of the Pacific," Rev. E. B. Walworth, President, desiring to dispose of its property, the trustees of the Congregational Theological Seminary have purchased it at $80,000. It consists of the college building—a large, well-built, and rather imposing structure, located on a fine knoll, with twenty-six acres of land, about a mile and a half from the centre of the city of Oakland. Seventeen acres have already been sold by the trustees for $60,200, so that for less than $20,000 the seminary comes into possession of property worth nearly or quite $60,000.

REFORMED.

—The pastor of the Reformed Church, Little Falls, N. J., Rev. George J. Van Neste, recently preached a sermon reviewing the work of the church for the past year and ten months, with much reason for encouragement. Fifty-two had been added to the membership; of these forty were received on confession.

KISSING LITERATURE.

Considering what slender themes have served to fill big books, it is remarkable that the literature of kissing should be so extremely meagre. Three or four brief essays in prose; a dozen short poems mostly in Latin and French; and a thousand epigrams (more or less)—these are about all that have been written on one of the most piquant, if not the profoundest, of topics. In Hebrew literature the "Song of Solomon" contains, it is said, the most and the best to be found on the subject of kissing. The Greek poets, with one or two exceptions, make little mention of it, save as an act of reverence. Sappho, who may be supposed to have known something of the matter, does not appear—judging by the fragments of her writings which remain—to have thought the topic worthy of her muse. Theocritus clearly knew the value of a kiss, as a demonstration of affection. Very prettily, but with singular moderation of feeling and diction, he says to a beautiful lady friend:—

"I would have been contented
With a kiss of your sweet mouth."

Plato, philosopher as he was, seems to have been vastly more enthusiastic. In his elegant versicle entitled "The Kiss," he declares that on a certain occasion his soul quite deserted his body, being literally lost in a smack—like a shipwrecked fisherman! With commendable reticence, he does not mention the lady's name, after the manner of later poets, who "kiss and tell" with shameful freedom of speech—provided, indeed, their Lydias and Lalages are not mere pseudonymes.

Of the Roman bards, it is notable that Horace makes little of kissing in his literature, whatever he may have done in his life. Perhaps he was warned off the premises by the wonderful success of Catullus in his famous ode to *Lesbia*—a poem altogether unrivalled in its way, and leaving to later poets nothing but to vie with each other in attempting to imitate or translate it. "Do you ask, *Lesbia*," sings Catullus, "how many kissings of thine can be enough? . . . . As many as are the sands of the African desert; or as many as are the stars that behold the secret loves of mortals when night is still." By-the-by, one of the finest of American scholars, commenting on this passage, calls attention to the poet's felicitous use of the word "kissings" (*basationes*), which he employs instead of "kisses" (*basia*), with a fine effect of multiplication. A French poet, however, has improved on the mode of computation which Catullus gives in his "*basia mille, etc.*," by a single ingenious phrase which extends the luxury *ad infinitum!* In a poem by Victor Hugo it is said of two lovers,

"On s'embrasse a chaque instant,
Puis encore!"

Kissing "every moment and then again!" is an expression which reminds one of "Three cheers and a tiger!" only it is a good deal more multitudinous, and suggests, indeed, what the mathematicians call an infinitesimal series.

Perhaps the finest description of a kissing bout is the one contained in his poem to "Acme," by Caius Valerius. Of many English versions of the immortal ode to "Lesbia," above mentioned, the best is in the form of an imitation—it is much too free to be called a translation—by Sir Hanbury Williams. We quote the better part of it:—

"Come, Chloe!—and give me sweet kisses
(For sweeter, sure, girl never gave);
But why, in the midst of our blisses,
Do you ask me how many I crave?
I'm not to be stinted in pleasure,
So, prithee, my charmer, be kind;
For since I love thee beyond measure,
To numbers I'll ne'er be confined!
Count the herds that o'er Tempe are straying;
The flowers that enamel its fields;
Count the bees that o'er Hybla are playing;
The grain that rich Sicily yields;
Go, number the stars in the heaven,
Go, count all the sands on the shore;
When so many kisses you've given,
I still shall be craving for more!"

Among British bards, Burns and Moore, like all the amatory poets, made frequent allusion to kissing; but neither they, nor any of the modern lights of love-literature (with two notable exceptions), have devoted special poems to the subject. Browning has given us a remarkably dainty bit of verse, telling in how many ways he would choose to be kissed; and his more gifted wife in her charming sonnet, commencing "First Time he kissed Me," has shown how capable a theme it is, for beauty and tenderness, in the hands of genius.

Of American poems about kissing, Saxe's "Ode to Lesbia" is the only one we remember, with the exception of an epigram entitled "Lip-Service," with a copy of which we will conclude this article:—

"Julia once and once again,
In coquettish fashion,
Heedless of her lover's pain,
Mocked his burning passion:—
'Words of worship lightly fall
From a courtier, surely;
Mere "lip-service," that is all,'
Said the maid, demurely.
Then his kisses fell like dew,
Just where Love would choose 'em,
On her mouth—and through and through
Thrilled her glowing bosom,
Till she felt—nor uttered she
Whisper of negation—
'Mere lip-service' still may be
Perfect adoration!"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company that they will have the privilege of subscribing for New Stock at par in the proportion of one share for every six as registered in their name, April 30, 1871.

Holders of less than six Shares will be entitled to subscribe for a full share, and those holding more than a multiple of six Shares will be entitled to an additional Share.

Subscription will be received and the first instalment of Fifty per centum will be payable between the 22d day of May and 22d day of June, 1871. Second instalment of Fifty per centum will be payable between the 22d day of November and 22d day of December, 1871. If Stockholders prefer, the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription.

No subscription will be received after June 22, 1871.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 1 3w Treasurer.

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY.—THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION will celebrate its Forty-Seventh Anniversary at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on the evening of TUESDAY, May 30.

Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Armitage, of New York, Rev. Dr. Harper, formerly of Indianapolis, and Rev. Dr. Newton, of this city.

Singing by a choir of four hundred young ladies, under the direction of Professor John Bower.

Tickets, with secured seats, Twenty-five Cents each, may be procured at the Society's house, No. 1122 CHESNUT Street. 5 18 11t

A SINGLE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE most skeptical of the efficacy of HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS in Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, etc. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant, and safe in operation. Children take them with impunity. They are the best and most reliable. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA creates new, fresh, and healthy blood, beautifies the Complexion, and imparts a youthful appearance, dispelling Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, and all eruptions of the skin. 5 3wths7w

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on and after May 30, 1871.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the company.

The office will be open at 8 A. M., and close at 3 P. M., from May 30 to June 2, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 2 2m Treasurer.

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR when the system should be thoroughly purged of the humors which create disease. There is no purgative or cathartic so mild and efficacious as HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS, causing neither nausea or griping pains—as is the case with the ordinary cheap patent pills of the day—most of which are composed of calomel or mercury, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons. After thoroughly purging the system use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, the Great Purifier, and they will insure new life, new blood, and renewed vigor. Try them. 5 3 wths7w

OFFICE CATAWISSA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 424 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1871.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., on account of the Dividends to be paid the preferred Stockholders, payable on and after MONDAY, the 22d instant, to those persons in whose names the stock stands at the close of the transfer books.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on TUESDAY, the 16th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 22d instant.

W. L. GILROY,
5 10ws4t Treasurer.

ALL POWDERS AND OUTWARD APPLICATIONS close up the pores of the skin, rendering it harsh, coarse, and flabby, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a Fresh, Healthy, and Youthful appearance, purge the system thoroughly; use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS and HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, which beautifies the complexion. Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons—vended in wooden boxes—most of which contain either calomel, mercury, or other deleterious drugs. 5 3wths7w

CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, April 29, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Investments	$2,443,792·62
Due from banks	536,650·88
Cash	656,654·22
Total	$3,637,097·72

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000·00
Surplus and profits, net	68,504 48
Deposits	1,768,593·24
Circulation	800,000·00
Total	$3,637,097·72

Attest— J. P. MUMFORD,
5 9 tuths6t Cashier.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1871.

As our bank building is about to be remodelled, so as to provide greater facilities and security in the transaction of business, we have taken the banking room in the Chamber of Commerce Building, SECOND Street, above Walnut, formerly occupied by the Tradesmen's Bank, where we are now prepared for the transaction of business.

5 18 6t H. P. SCHETKY, Cashier.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier; thoroughly cleanses and renovates the entire system, and readily enters into the circulation of the blood, after purging with HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS, the foul humors that have accumulated in the system for years. Both are carefully prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are thoroughly reliable. A test of 20 years has proved this. Try them. 5 3 wths7w

J. & L. L. BARRICK'S LEGITIMATE Tailoring Establishment, No. 41 S. TENTH Street, where you can get the best suit for the least money. Where, furnishing your own material you can have it made and trimmed exactly right. Price, fit, and workmanship guaranteed. A good stock always on hand, to show which is no trouble, and to sell the same at rates not to be excelled is our highest ambition. 5 2 tuths26t

IF YOU DESIRE A MILD, PLEASANT, safe, and agreeable Cathartic, which will cause neither nausea or griping pains, use Nature's remedy, HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. They are purely vegetable; their component parts being Catawba "Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb." Should you desire a brilliant complexion, youthful appearance, new life, new fresh blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. 5 3wths7w

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, SEWERS, ETC.
OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, May 9, 1871.

NOTICE.—Owners of Hacks and Carriages kept for hire are notified that they must renew their Licenses on or before the 1st of June, 1871. The penalty for neglect is five dollars for each time the vehicle is used after that date, and will be strictly enforced.

J. G. DIXON,
5 11thstu 6t License Clerk.

IF YOU WOULD HAVE NEW LIFE, NEW Blood, and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. Purify the Blood and Beautify the Complexion by the use of HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. They are no cheap patent medicines, but thoroughly Pharmaceutical, and are not equalled by any English or French preparation. 5 3wths7w

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuthly

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
5 30tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Age

HARPER'S LIQUID HAIR DYE

Never Fades or Washes Out,

will change gray, red, or frosted hair, whiskers, or moustache to a beautiful black or brown as soon as applied. Warranted, or money returned. Only 50 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. 3 28 tuths6m

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the company, No. 518 WALNUT Street, on MONDAY, June 5, at 10 A. M., when an election will be held for eight Managers to serve during the ensuing year.

MICHAEL NISBET,
5,6 9 13 17 20 24 27 31 6 3 Secretary.

PILES.—DR. GUNNELL DEVOTES HIS time to the treatment of Piles, blind, bleeding, or itching. Hundreds of cases deemed incurable without an operation have been permanently cured. Best city reference given. Office, No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street. 4 15 3m

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the CLARION RIVER AND SPRING CREEK OIL COMPANY will be held at Horticultural Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 24th instant, at 8 o'clock P. M. 5 10 12t

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 174

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.
Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

SEWING MACHINES.

KEYSTONE

NEW SILENT FEED

SEWING MACHINE.

It is Elegant in Style and Finish,

PERFECTLY SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION; NOISELESS IN OPERATION; MAKES PERFECT WORK ON EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL.

IT USES THE CELEBRATED PATENTED SHUTTLE-CARRIER. NO RACE OR GROOVE EMPLOYED.

We claim this new machine to be the most perfect, simple, and reliable

Lock-Stitch Family Sewing Machine

EVER INVENTED.

It will Hem, Fell, Braid, Tuck, Cord, Quilt, Gather, Bind, etc., in the most perfect manner. It will sew the finest fabrics without drawing in the least. It Hems and Fells beautifully on bias goods, making the stitch as elastic as the cloth.

It has more space under the arm than any other Family Machine—admitting large pieces of work without inconvenience to the operator.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM,
NORTHEAST CORNER
CHESNUT and THIRTEENTH,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CANVASSERS AND AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. 5 17 4trp

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

WALRAVEN,

MASONIC HALL,

No. 719 CHESNUT St.,

Offers some new designs for

CURTAINS AMD LAMBREQUINS,
FRENCH CRETONNES,
STRIPED TERRY and
COTELINES

Also, GIMPS AND TRIMMINGS of entirely new patterns.

An assortment of LACE CURTAINS of especial elegance and cheapness, some as low as $1·00 a window.

BROCHE TAPESTRY PIANO AND TABLE COVERS are offered greatly below intrinsic values, with a large assortment of EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO AND TABLE COVERS. 3 16 thstu3mrp

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

NEW ROGERS GROUP,

"RIP VAN WINKLE."

NEW CHROMOS.

All Chromos sold at 25 per cent. below regular rates.
All of Prang's, Hoover's, and all others.

Send for catalogue.

Looking-Glasses,

ALL NEW STYLES,

At the lowest prices. All of our own manufacture.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

FOURTH OF JULY, 1871.

HAVE PLACED IN YOUR BAR ONE OF FENNER'S APPARATUS FOR COOLING BEER, ALE, AND PORTER.

A NEW PATENT.

LAGER BEER,
ALE, AND PORTER, APPARATUS.
W. W. FENNER,
No. 127 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
Sole Agent for Strater's Patent.

This machine is entirely different from the old style Beer Pump. It performs its own work, and requires no labor. The liquors are forced up from the cellar to the bar-room by means of a pressure of air made by force of water, and can be drawn just as clear as directly from the barrel.

Among the many advantages claimed for this machine are, that the beer or ale never becomes flat, and can be drawn as cold as ice water with very small expense of ice.

The Apparatus can always be seen at my place in operation, or at any of the principal saloons in this city. 5 6 stuth12t*

WILSON'S
CARPET CLEANING
ESTABLISHMENT,
4 1 3m No. 611 South SEVENTEENTH

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

An Elegant Residence,

WITH STABLE,

AT CHESNUT HILL.

Desirable location, a few minutes' walk from depot.

D. T. PRATT,
3 24 2m No. 108 South FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE.

"SPRING LAKE."

An elegant country seat at Chesnut Hill, Philadelphia, ten minutes walk from depot, and five hundred yards from Fairmount Park; lawn of nearly nine acres, adorned with choice shrubbery, evergreen, fruit and shade trees. A most healthy location, views for 40 miles over a rich country, modern pointed stone house, gas, water, etc., coach, ice, and spring houses, never failing spring of purest water, (LAKE FOR BOATING), all stocked with mountain trout, carp, etc., beautiful cascade, with succession of rapids through the meadow.

Apply to J. R. PRICE, on the premises. 4 25

FOR SALE.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.

No. 3248 CHESNUT Street (Marble Terrace),

THREE-STORY, WITH MANSARD ROOF, AND THREE-STORY DOUBLE BACK BUILDINGS.

Sixteen rooms, all modern conveniences, gas, bath, hot and cold water.

Lot 18 feet front and 120 feet 2 inches deep to a back street.

Immediate possession. Terms to suit purchaser.

M. D. LIVENSETTER,
4 18 No. 129 South FOURTH Street.

ASSIGNEES' PEREMPTORY SALE.—In the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, United States District Court in Bankruptcy in the matter of Bucknor, McCammon & Co.

BY M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS,
Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

MODERN FOUR-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 1924 CHESNUT STREET, WEST OF NINETEENTH STREET, 22 by 235 FEET TO SANSOM STREET, TWO FRONTS.

On Tuesday,

May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that handsome modern four-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Chesnut street, 110 feet [illegible] of Twentieth street, No. 1924; containing in front on Chesnut street 22 feet, and extending in depth 235 feet to Sansom street—two fronts. It has all the modern conveniences; subject to a ground-rent of $11,000 and mortgage of $15,000, together $26,000. Terms—one-half of the mortgage may remain. Immediate possession. May be examined from 2 to 6 o'clock. Sale absolute.

By order of
CHARLES H. ROBERTS,
G. H. WOODWARD,
5 9 20 27 3t Assignees, No. 129 N. FRONT St.

FOR SALE—A NEW BROWN-STONE House and Stable, with cistern, ice-house, and all necessary improvements, with 10 acres of land, on an elevated site, near Ambler Station, one mile above Fort Washington, Montgomery county. Terms no object. Apply to

SAMUEL H. AUSTIN
No. 129 SEVENTH Street.

P. S.—If the above property is not sold by the 1st of June, it will be rented. 5 19 6t*

AN ELEGANT COTTAGE, 13 ROOMS, and 14 acres, at public sale, May 30th. A charming home. Address

OGLE & MILLER,
Auctioneers,
5 6 ws6t* Wilmington, Del.

FOR SALE, HADDONFIELD, N. J., SIX miles from Vine Street Wharf—New, tasty, eight room Cottage. Lot 40 by 126; near depot. Yearly fare, fourteen cents a day. $3000; one-third cash. Address "Easy, Ledger Office." 5 19 2t*

A NEW AND ELEGANT BROWN-STONE-front Residence, east side of EIGHTEENTH Street, opposite Logan Square. Inquire at premises. 5 11 thstu6t

COUNTRY AND CITY PROPERTIES FOR SALE, RENT, and EXCHANGE in great number and varieties by

J. MAX GREEN,
5 6 1m No. 809 CHESNUT Street.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON WEST JERSEY RAILROAD, 15 miles out. $5000.

J. MAX GREEN,
5 19 6t No. 809 CHESNUT Street.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT,

STORE, No. 339 MARKET Street.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

4 22 tf J. B. ELLISON & SONS.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—DESIRABLE Summer Residence, Township Line, near School Lane, Germantown.

JUSTICE BATEMAN & CO.,
5 1tf No. 122 South FRONT Street.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE TO LET ON Wayne street, Germantown, within five minutes' walk of Wayne Station; 9 rooms, hot and cold water and bath. Inquire at Bakery, No. 4541 MAIN Street. 5 16 6t*

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT TO GENtlemen, S. E. corner FIFTEENTH and LOCUST. Elegant location. Terms moderate. 5 16 6t.

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THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING

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CAPITAL $1,000,000.

SURPLUS UPWARDS OF $750,000.

Receive money on deposit, returnable on demand, for which interest is allowed.

And under appointment by individuals, corporations, and courts, act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS, ASSIGNEES, COMMITTEES, RECEIVERS, AGENTS, COLLECTORS, ETC.

And for the faithful performance of its duties as such all its assets are liable.

CHARLES DUTILH, President.
WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary.

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Charles Dutilh,	Joshua B. Lippincott,
Henry J. Williams,	Charles H. Hutchinson,
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BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE CHEAPEST and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES.

It does not contain any acid.
It will not injure the finest fabric.
It is put up at

WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia,

And for sale by most of the Grocers and Druggists. The genuine has both BARLOW'S and WILTBERGER'S name on the label; all others are COUNTERFEIT.

BARLOW'S BLUE

will color more water than four times the sam weight of indigo. 3 28 tuths2m

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Limerick, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 16, at P. M.
City of Baltimore, Thursday, May 18, at 2 P. M.
City of Paris, Saturday, May 20, at 2 P. M.
City of Brussels, Saturday, May 27, at 11 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.;
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NATIONAL

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM DIRECT TO AND FROM NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line, sailing regularly every SATURDAY, are among the largest in the world, and famous for the degree of safety, comfort, and speed attained.

CABIN RATES, CURRENCY,

$75 and $65. First class Excursion Tickets, good for twelve months, $130. Early application must be made in order to secure a choice of state-rooms.

STEERAGE RATES, CURRENCY,

Outward, $28. Prepaid, $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow at the same low rates. Persons visiting the old country, or sending for their friends should remember that these rates are positively much cheaper than other first-class lines.

Bank drafts issued for any amount, at lowest rates, payable on demand in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Continent of Europe.

Apply to *WALLER & CO., Agents,*
No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The YAZOO will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Thursday, May 25th, at 8 A. M.

The JUNIATA will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on Friday, May —.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The TONAWANDA will sail for Savannah on Saturday, May 20, at 8 A. M.

The WYOMING will sail from Savannah on Saturday, May [illegible].

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, May 24, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Thursday, June 1st.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
No. 130 S. THIRD Street.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.

No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.

State-room accommodations for passengers.

WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON.—PHILADELPHIA and CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON.

The first-class Steamship EMPIRE, Captain Hinckley, will sail on Thursday, May 25, at 3 P. M., noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.

Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.

Rates of freight as low as by any other route.

For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL, EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers leave DAILY from first wharf below MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight received daily and forwarded on accommodating terms.

JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NEW EXPRESS LINE to ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN, AND WASHINGTON, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.

Freights received daily.

HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
AGENTS

For all the above lines,
No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
where further information may be obtained.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR NEW YORK,

SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON.

INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 32 East river, New York, or to

JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.

SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.

The steam propellers of this company leave daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to

WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
n Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
n Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 1, 1870.

,000	United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)	$333,375 00
300,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000·00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	204,162·50
164,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	20,700·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	25,250·00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000·00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan	18,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan	4,200·00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock)	15,000·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock)	4,300·00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 sh's Stock)	4,000·00
1,650	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	261,650·00
$1,260,150	Par. C'st, $1,264,447·34. M'kt v'l	$1,293·557·00
	Real Estate	56,000·50
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	330,971·27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	93,375·40
	Stock and Scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $7950, estimated value	3,912·00
	Cash	142,911·73
		$1,820,727·97

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Joseph H. Seal,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Hugh Craig,	Spencer McIlvaine,
John D. Taylor,	Thomas P. Stotesbury,
George W. Bernadou,	John B. Semple, Pittsb'rg,
Wm. C. Houston,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
H. Frank Robinson,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

JAMES M. LONGACRE,
MANAGER FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE,
Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.
H. C. WOOD, Jr., Medical Examiner.
REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.

Union Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance.
Office, N. E. Cor. THIRD and WALNUT
LOSSES PAID SINCE FORMATION,
$7,000,000.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1871,
$255,397·89.
RICHARD S. SMITH, President.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

People's Fire Insurance Company,
No. 514 WALNUT Street.
CHARTERED 1859.

Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. NO UNPAID LOSSES.

Assets December 31, 1870........$128,851·78
CHAS. E. BONN, President.
GEO. BUSCH, JR., Secretary.

FIRE ASSOCIATION,
INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820,
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
ILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
rom Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,705,319·07.

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,	Charles P. Bower,
John Carrow,	Jesse Lightfoot,
George I. Young,	Robert Shoemaker,
Joseph R. Lyndall,	Peter Armbruster,
Levi P. Coats,	M. H. Dickinson,
Samuel Sparhawk,	Peter Williamson,

Joseph E. Schell.
WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH CAPITAL (paid up in full).........$200,000·00
CASH ASSETS, December 1, 1870.......... 600,388·00

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	William G. Boulton,
Benjamin T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery,
John H. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant-Secretary.

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.

Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

William Esher,	Lewis Audenreid,
Wm. M. Baird,	John Ketcham,
John R. Blakiston,	J. E. Baum,
W. F. Dean,	John B. Heyl,
Peter Sieger,	Samuel H. Rothermel.

WILLIAM ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President.
W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds.
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

INSURANCE.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA,
Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL.........................$500,000
ASSETS January 1 1871 $3,050,536

Receipts of P '70	2,096,154	
Interests from Investments, 1870	137,050	
		$2,233,2
Losses paid in 1870		$1,136,941

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property	$834,950
United States Government Loans	325,932
Pennsylvania State Loans	169,310
Philadelphia City Loans	200,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds	225,510
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans	368,245
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks	62,486
Cash in Bank	281,048
Loans on Collateral Security	31,434
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	438,420
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	83,201
Real estate, Office of the Company	30,000
	$3,050,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,
PRESIDENT.
CHARLES PLATT,
VICE-PRESIDENT.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,	FRANCIS R. COPE,
SAMUEL W. JONES,	EDW. H. TROTTER,
JOHN A. BROWN,	EDW. S. CLARKE,
CHARLES TAYLOR,	T. CHARLTON HENRY,
AMBROSE WHITE,	ALFRED D. JESSUP,
WILLIAM WELSH,	LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
JOHN MASON,	CHAS. W. CUSHMAN,
GEORGE L. HARRISON,	CLEMENT A. GRISCOM

WILLIAM BROCKIE.

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1871

Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St
Assets Jan. 1, '71, $3,087,452·35

CAPITAL.....................................$400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS.2,687,452·35

INCOME FOR 1871, $1,200,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1870, $272,881·70.

Losses Paid Since 1829 Nearly
$6,000,000.

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over $2,750,000 in First Bonds and Mortgages), which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurances effected.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Issac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
John Deverenx,	Daniel Haddock,

Franklin A. Comly.
DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Manufacture Plain and Galvanized
WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

RAILROAD LINES.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES' LINES FOR NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 6·15 a. m. Accommodation via Camden and Amboy, and at 8 a. m. Express, and 3·30 p. m. Accommodation via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 p. m. for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 6·15 a. m. and 3·30 p. m. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 9·30 a. m. for Pennington, Lambertville, and intermediate stations.

At 6·15, 8, and 9·30 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, and 5 p. m. for Trenton.

At 6·15, 8, and 9·30 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 p. m. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly, Delanco, and Riverton.

At 6·15 and 9·30 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 p. m. for Edgewater, Riverside, and Palmyra.

At 6·15 and 9·30 a. m., 12 m., 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 p. m. for Fish House.

The 11·30 p. m. Line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7 and 10 a. m., 1·20, 3, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 p. m. New York Express Lines, and 11·30 p. m. Emigrant Line, via Jersey City.

At 7 and 10 a. m., 1·20, 3, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 p. m. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 a. m., 6·45 and 12 p. m. for Bristol.

At 12 p. m. (Night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torrisdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 10 a. m., 6·45 p. m., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7 and 9·30 a. m., 2·30, 3, and 5 p. m. for Trenton and Bristol. And at 6 p. m. for Bristol.

At 7 and 9·30 a. m., 2·30 and 5 p. m. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7 and 9·30 a. m., 2·30, 5, and 6 p. m. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torrisdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 6·45 a. m., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·15 p. m. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 6·45 and 9·30 a. m., 12·30, 2·30, 5·15, 6, and 7·15 p. m. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7 a. m. and 3 p. m. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc., and 7 a. m. for Schooley's Mountain.

At 9·30 a. m. and 5 p. m. for Pennington, Lambertville, and intermediate stations, and at 5 p. m. for Milford.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).
VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

At 11 a. m. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6 and 11 a. m., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 p. m., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 p. m. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainsport, and Mount Holly.

At 6 a. m., 2·30 and 6·30 p. m. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6 and 11 a. m., 3·30, 5, and 6·30 p. m. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6 a. m., 1 and 3·30 p. m., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

WM. H. GATZMER,
May 15, 1871. Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—
TIME TABLE.
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, ant 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Milford and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 2·00, 4·00, and 7·15 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7·15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—
SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia........ 7·10 P. M.
" " Williamsport........ 4·15 A. M.
" arrives at Erie........ 3·50 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia....12·30 P. M.
" " Williamsport........ 8·50 P. M.
" arrives at Erie........ 7·40 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia........ 9·30 A. M.
" " Williamsport........ 6·35 P. M.
" arrives at Lock Haven.. 7·50 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie........11·20 A. M.
" " Williamsport........10·00 P. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia........ 6·30 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie........ 9·00 P. M.
" " Williamsport........ 8·25 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia. 5·50 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven........ 8·08 A. M.
" " Williamsport........ 9·15 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia.... 5·30 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP. leaves Williamsport........ 1·25 A. M.
" " Sunbury........ 1·25 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia.. 9·40 A. M.

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail west with west-bound trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Warren Accommodation east and west with trains on L. S. and M. S. R. W. east and west and at Corry with O. C. and A. R. R. W.

Erie Accommodation east at Corry and west at Corry and Irvinetown with O. C. and A. R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connection at Williamsport with the N. C. R. W. trains, north and south.

Catawissa passenger trains will be run east from Williamsport on Erie Express, and west to Williamsport on Elmira Mail.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, trains will leave VINE Street Ferry as follows:—

Freight (with passenger car)........ 7·00 A. M.
Mail........ 8·00 A. M.
Atlantic Accommodation........ 3·45 P. M.

Returning, leave Atlantic:—

Freight........12·45 P. M.
Mail........ 4·00 P. M.
Atlantic Accommodation........ 6·15 A. M.

LOCAL TRAINS LEAVE:—

For Haddonfield..9 and 10·15 A. M., 2 and 4·15 P. M.
For Atco and intermediate stations........10·15 A. M.
For Hammonton and intermediate stations.6·00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE:—

Haddonfield, 6 and 11 A. M., and 1, 3·15, and 10 P. M.

Atco, 12·15 P. M.; Hammonton 6 A. M.

Night line for Haddonfield leaves Camden 11·30 P. M.

Freight must be delivered at Vine street wharf by 4 P. M. to insure its transportation next day.

5 12 4t D. H. MUNDY Agent.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE
To Authorize the Erection of certain Market-houses on Girard Avenue, between Otis and Elm Streets, in the Eighteenth Ward.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Commissioner of Markets and City Property be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have built market-houses on Girard avenue, between Elm and Otis streets (four sections), in the Eighteenth ward, similar to those already built on the said avenue, and that the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Department of Markets and City Property to defray the expenses of the same: Provided, That said markets shall be built upon the plans and specifications to be furnished by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor of the city.

Section 2. That warrants for the same shall be drawn by the Commissioner of Markets and City Property in accordance with existing ordinances.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

OFFICE OF CLERKS OF COUNCILS.
PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1871.

This is to certify that the above ordinance, entitled "An ordinance to authorize the erection of certain market-houses on Girard avenue, between Otis and Elm streets, in the Eighteenth ward," was returned by his Honor the Mayor to the Common Council on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1871, without his approval; and said ordinance having been reconsidered, was passed on the 18th day of May, 1871, agreeably to the seventh section of the act of Assembly, approved February 2, 1854, entitled "A further supplement to an act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia," by the following vote, to wit: yeas 31, nays 12.

And the said ordinance, together with the objections of his Honor the Mayor, having been sent to Select Council for their consideration, was passed by that body on said 18th day of May, A. D. 1871, agreeably to the seventh section of the act of Assembly approved February 2, A. D. 1854, entitled "A further supplement to an act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia," by the following vote, to wit: yeas 16, nays 3.

Therefore, the said ordinance having been passed agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, is now a law in full force and virtue.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
5 20 1t Clerk of Select Council.

AN ORDINANCE
To Fix a Wharf Line upon the Delaware River in front of League Island.

Whereas, By act of Assembly, approved February 2, 1854, Section 28 (P. L. 37), entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia,'" it is made the duty of the Councils of the city of Philadelphia to fix lines beyond which no wharf or pier shall be constructed, etc. etc.; now, therefore,

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the extreme line to which wharves may be constructed in the river Delaware, between the western lines of Eighth street and Eighteenth street, extending southwardly, shall be and the same is hereby fixed according to the description hereinafter set forth, and as is now of record upon plan No. 227, on file in the Department of Surveys, which plan is hereby made part of this ordinance. The said wharf line shall conform to the figures on said plan and to the following description, viz.:—Beginning at a point on the west side of Eighth street; eight thousand three hundred and sixty (8360) feet south of the south side of Curtin street, thence to a point on the west side of Eighteenth street nine thousand six hundred and ten (9610) feet south of the south side of Curtin street, the same being along and in front of the United States Navy Yard at League Island.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this nineteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
5 20 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
No. 41 S. FOURTH STREET.
Steam and Hot-water Heating, with Gold's Patent Cast Iron Apparatus.

Architects, Builders and others desiring buildings heated with steam or hot water should not fail to examine this apparatus, which is superior to all the imitations offered for sale. Our cast-iron Radiators are adapted to high as well as low-pressure steam.

Steam-fitting in all its branches done at the shortest notice.

Particular attention paid to ventilation.

B. M. FELTWELL, Superintendent.

WOOD'S AMERICAN KITCHENER,
on the European principle, of neat and durable construction, suitable for public institutions, hotels, and private residences, having powerful water-backs, and its cooking and baking qualities cannot be surpassed.

Also,
WOOD'S PARIS RANGE,
of a new and beautiful design, a superior Cooking and Baking Range, and the best construction for heating purposes yet offered for sale.

Sole Agents for the sale of
GRIFFITH'S PATENT
ARCHIMEDEAN VENTILATORS,
for ventilation, and a sure cure for smoky chimneys.

BALTIMORE FIRE-PLACE HEATERS.

The latest improvements, and the best in the market.

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,
5 6 stuth 26trp No. 41 S. FOURTH St.

PROPOSALS.

IRON FOR LANDING PIER, NEAR LEWES, DELAWARE.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., No. 1330 CHESNUT STREET, May 6, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 12th day of June, 1871, for the supply of Wrought and Cast Iron required for this work.

The iron must be delivered on the railroad pier at Lewes, or at the works where made.

The bids will state carefully the proposed places of delivery, with the corresponding prices.

There will be required for the pier about one million eight hundred thousand pounds of rolled and hammered iron, and about three hundred and forty thousand pounds of cast iron.

The present letting will be for about 600,000 pounds of wrought iron and about 140,000 pounds of cast iron.

Specifications and drawings can be seen at this Office, where information will be supplied on application. Envelopes to be endorsed "Proposals for Iron."

J. D. KURTZ,
5 8 Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL.
OFFICE A. C. S.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 15, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M., June 15, 1871, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station during six months, commencing July 1, 1871. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, etc., can be obtained by application to

WILLIAM PRINCE,
5 15 6t First Lieut. Ord., A. C. S.

LUMBER

1,000,000 FEET HEMLOCK JOIST AND SCANTLING.
ALL LENGTHS,, ALL SIZES.

500,000 FEET 5-4 and 4-4 SOUTHERN PINE FLOORING (Dry).
Our own working. Assorted and unassorted.

250,000 FEET 4-4 VIRGINIA SAP FLOORING (Dry.)
Our own working. Assorted and unassorted.

250,000 FEET 4-4, 3-4, 5-8 and 1-2 INCH SAP BOX BOARDS,

Together with a large and well-selected stock of thoroughly seasoned Building Lumber of all descriptions, suitable for the erection of large factories, stores, dwellings, etc. In connection with the above we are now running a

Steam Saw and Planing Mill,

And are fully prepared to furnish Builders and others with

Mill Work of all Descriptions,
WINDOW FRAMES, SASH, SHUTTERS, DOORS, BRACKETS, Etc.

SUPERIOR WOOD MOULDINGS A SPECIALTY.

BROWN & WOELPPER,
No. 827 RICHMOND STREET,
5 9 tuthslm PHILADELPHIA.

1871	SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK.	1871
1871	SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR.	1871
1871	FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK.	1871
1871	WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK.	1871
1871	UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE.	1871
1871	SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY.	1871
1871	CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW.	1871
1871	CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING.	1871
1871	CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES.	1871

MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—
COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼
SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.

Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
11 30 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St

BUILDERS, TAKE NOTICE.
The largest and best stock of
WOOD MOULDINGS
IN THE STATE,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
Can be found at the
U. S. BUILDERS' MILL,
Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28 South FIFTEENTH Street.

Also, Scroll, Bracket, and Turning Work furnished to order at very short notice.

Call and see stock and prices. 4 27 1m

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING, ETC.

PANCOAST & MAULE,
THIRD and PEAR Streets,
Plain and Galvanized
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes
For Gas, Steam and Water.
FITTINGS, BRASS WORK, TOOLS, BOILER TUBES.

STEAM HEATING

Pipe of all Sizes Cut and Fitted to Order

CARD.

Having sold HENRY B. PANCOAST and FRANCIS I. MAULE (gentlemen in our employ for several years past) the Stock, Goodwill and Fixtures of our RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT, located at the corner of THIRD and PEAR Streets, in this city, that branch of our business, together with that of HEATING and VENTILATING PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, both by STEAM and HOT WATER, in all its various systems, will be carried on under the firm name of PANCOAST & MAULE, at the old stand, and we recommend them to the trade and business public as being entirely competent to perform all work of that character.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.
Philadelphia, Jan. 22, 1870.

HARDWARE, ETC.

CUMBERLAND NAILS
$4·75 Per Keg.

These Nails are known to be the best in the market

All Nails, no waste, and cost no more than other brands.

Each keg warranted to contain 100 pounds of Nails.

Also, a large assortment of fine Hinges, Locks, and Knobs. Solid Bronze, suitable for first-class buildings, at the great

Cheap-for-Cash Hardware Store
OF
J. B. SHANNON,
2 14 tuthsl No. 1009 MARKET Street.

HYDRAULIC AND SCREW PRESSES, TO operate by Power or Hand, Friction or Pressure. CALENDERS and Embossers with chilled iron or Paper Rolls. PLATE and Lithographic Presses for Hand or Power.

GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 mi No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

SHEARING, ROLLING AND MEASURING, Fulling, Napping and Brushing Machines for Carpets, Cloths, and Prints. Shear both sides at once, measure accurately, rolls the goods to retain length, width, and finish. Blades repaired and ground. Superior Loom Temples.

GEO. C. HOWARD,
5 9mi No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street, Phila., Pa.

STEAM ENGINES, WITH PLAIN SLIDE valve, or cut off. Vertical, Horizontal, and Portable. Governors, Pumps, Pipes, and Valves.

GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 mi No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, NOS. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

Sale No. 1315 N. Fifteenth street.
ELEGANT FURNITURE, VALUABLE PAINTINGS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,

May 23, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the entire elegant oiled Walnut Furniture, English Brussels Carpets, etc. Also, the valuable Oil Paintings, Chromo-Lithographs, and fine-line Engravings by European and American artists. Furniture made to order by Henkels. Catalogues ready on Monday. [5 20 2t

SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE,
On Tuesday,

May 23, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange, will include—

PINE STREET, No. 704—Genteel Dwelling.
GREEN, No. 1518—Modern Residence.
PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE R. R.—Brick Yard, 5 acres, near Lamokin Station.
WALNUT, No. 925—Valuable Residence.
SPRUCE, No. 1703—Modern Residence.
TWENTIETH and PINE, N. W. corner—Modern Residence.
FOURTH (South), No. 43—Iron Front Store.
TENTH (South), No. 306—Modern Residence.
SECOND (South), No. 315—Store and Dwelling.
ELEVENTH (North), No. 253—Modern Dwelling.
EIGHTEENTH (North), No. 1228—Modern Residence.
TWENTY-THIRD and LOMBARD, S. W. corner—Store and Dwelling.
JEFFERSON, southeast of Upsal, Germantown—2 large Lots.
YORK and THOMPSON, N. W. corner—Brick Foundry.
FOURTH (North), No. 933—Genteel Dwelling.
FRANKFORD ROAD and MANDERSON, N. E. corner—Hotel.
FRANKFORD ROAD, near Allen—Store and Stable.
ALLEN and FARSON PLACE—Brick Dwelling.
ALLEN, Nos. 106 and 108—Brick Dwellings.
ALLEN STREET and FRANKFORD ROAD, S. E. corner—Store and Dwelling.
THIRTY-FIFTH, above Gray's Ferry Road—Lot ten acres.
NORRIS, No. 916—Genteel Dwelling.
CHARLOTTE, No. 940—Genteel Dwelling.
COATES, No. 514—Genteel Dwelling.
COATES, No. 516—Frame Dwelling.
CANDIA STREET—Genteel Dwelling.
ELEVENTH, above Christian—Three Valuable Lots.
$500 Huntington and Broad Top RR. and Coal.
$4000 Pennsylvania Canal Co. 6 per cent.
$2000 Camden and Atlantic Railroad, 7 per cent.
$2000 State of Arkansas and Fort Smith RR., 7 per cent.
$5000 City of Williamsport, Pa., 6 per cent.
$1000 Western Pennsylvania RR., 6 per cent.
$4000 Louisville and Nashville RR., 7 per cent.
$5000 Rochester Water Works, 6 per cent.
$5000 Danville, Hazelton, and Wilkesbarre RR., 7 per cent.
50 shares West Philadelphia Bank, par $100.
1 share Elmira and Williamsport RR.
18 shares and 32-66 of a share Rochester Water Works.
1 share Academy of Fine Arts.
10 shares Hot-cast Porcelain Co., par $100.
2 Lots (Nos. 1 and 11) Mount Moriah Cemetery.
7000 shares New Creek Coal Co.
300 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
75 shares National Bank of the Republic.
1 share Point Breeze Park.
10 shares National Bank of the Northern Liberties.
$500 Fifth and Sixth Streets Passenger Railway. 5 19 3t
25 shares Central National Bank.
Catalogues now ready.

HENRY W. & B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEERS, No. 1129 CHESNUT Street (Girard Row).

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, HATS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
May 23, at 10 o'clk, on four months' credit. [5 17 5t

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS.
On Monday Morning,
May 22, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit. 5 18 3t

LARGE SALE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Thursday morning,
May 25, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 19 5t

SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, 500 ROLLS WHITE AND RED CHECK CANTON MATTINGS, ETC.,
On Friday Morning,
May 26, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit. 5 20 5t

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS
CASH AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street.
Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge. 11 24§

LARGE SALE DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, BLACK SILKS, NOTIONS, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, CASSIMERES, DRESS GOODS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
May 23, at 10 o'clock.
STRAW GOODS.
At 11 o'clock, 100 cases men's, boys', and ladies' straw hats.
Also, 150 cartons artificial flowers. 5 20 2t

LARGE SALE 1000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS, MEN'S AND BOYS' WOOL AND CASSIMERE HATS, TRUNKS, ETC.
On Wednesday Morning,
May 24, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 5 20 3t

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 221 MARKET and 210 CHURCH Street.

CONCERT HALL AUCTION ROOMS, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street.
T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER.

Personal attention given to sales of household furniture at dwellings.

Public sales of furniture at the Auction Rooms, No. 1219 Chesnut street, every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars see "Public Ledger."

N. B.—A superior class of furniture at private sale

HENRY MOLTEN, AUCTIONEER.
BY HENRY MOLTEN & CO.,
Salesroom, Nos. 21 and 23 MERCER Street, New York.

REGULAR TRADE SALE
OF
FUR AND WOOL HATS,
LADIES' AND GENTS' READY-MADE FURS,
STRAW, FELT, AND VELVET GOODS,
Every THURSDAY during the season.

Cash advances made on consignments without additional charges. 2 8

CORDAGE, ETC.

CORDAGE.
Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.
Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA

JOHN S. LEE & CO., ROPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURERS,
DEALERS IN NAVAL STORES,
ANCHORS AND CHAINS,
SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS, ETC.,
Nos. 46 and 48 NORTH WHARVES.

J. T. EASTON. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

COPYING PRESSES.

Just received, a Large Assortment of the Latest Styles
COPYING PRESSES.
WM. M. CHRISTY,
Stationer and Printer,
No. 127 S. THIRD Street,
3 22 eod† Opposite Girard Bank.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

Resumption Becoming General—No Fear of Another Suspension at Present—The Writ of Quo Warranto a Farce—The Complete Tonnage for the Week—Quotations, Etc.

The resumption of operations in all the anthracite regions is daily becoming more general. As predicted, the resumption of one region necessarily carried the others with it. The latest despatches report the coming to terms of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Company's men, who at the last moment agreed to accept the company's terms and ignominiously bring up the rear. The Pennsylvania Coal Company's men accepted the higher offer of their employers earlier in the week, after once rejecting it, and this favorable action was rather unexpected. It is expected that the whole upper region will be in active operation by Monday next.

The men of that region must by this time see at least some little of the folly of their course. After standing idle and losing money for the best part of six months, they now resume work, some having gained a paltry advantage of five cents per ton without even the excuse of a principle upheld and obtained, while others have gained absolutely nothing, resuming at the terms offered when the strike was inaugurated, and being obliged to trust to their employers for the hope even of something better. These advantages are truly something to fight and starve for, and we admire the men's foresight, which was so over keen as to prevent them from seeing that nothing better could be obtained, and so kept them from accepting the very same terms weeks ago, when all parties were already heartily tired of idleness.

In Schuylkill the resumption has become practically general under the terms of the umpire's decision, which they finally concluded to ask for, and which was given on Wednesday last. The only exceptions to the general rule, we believe, are some few collieries near Tamaqua, and the reason that the men at these collieries voted against resumption was that other collieries in the same region are working, and have been for some time, on the three dollar basis. The men hoped by so voting that they also might obtain the better terms.

The terms as laid down in the decision of the umpire are not, however, satisfactory to all the workmen. Some of them think it unfair that they by this decision now have to work at lower rates than those which the operators voluntarily offered to them a short time ago. But they should remember that these operator's terms the miners deliberately refused, because they thought them too low, and compelled the strike to continue, much to the loss and discomfort of the operators.

The tolls by the Reading Railroad have been materially reduced, though not as much so as was expected, according to the schedule published in our columns during the week. The new rates were not promulgated in time to take effect on Wednesday last, much to the disgust of the operators who had numerous loaded cars waiting at the mines to be brought down and enable their owners to be the first in the market.

There has been a slight fear that the Schuylkill resumption is not *bona fide*, and that an attempt will be made after some work is done to get better terms by threatening another strike, the men thinking the operators would rather accede to their demands than stop work again after once starting. There is, however, very little ground for such fear. The men are perfectly starved out, and do not want to stop work again for some time to come. The selfish leaders may desire and counsel such action, but their power over the men, at least in such a case as this, is gone, and it will not be regained very quickly. Then, too, another stoppage will immediately raise the tolls again, and things will be in the exact position that they were before the resumption.

After straining their patience so long the men had better be careful how they trifle with their employers, for they are daily by their actions playing more and more into their hands. Another suspension in Schuylkil at any very near date would so disgust the owners of the land, that numerous coal properties would be for sale at very low terms. These would be immediately bought up by the Reading Company, for it only could work them. If one individual found it impossible to run them, another would, and the company would become the purchaser. This has been the policy of the company for some time, as is shown by the large advance in the value of its stock while the road was almost idle. Numerous coal lands have already been bought, according to the common report, to be owned and run by the company. Once the owner of a majority of the mines, the company is the ruler of the region, as it is in Luzerne. Then the basis question will be permanently settled by its permanent disuse, and the men will have to take what wages they can get, and in what manner they can get them.

In answer to numerous inquiries which have been received at this office as to what has become of the writ of *quo warranto* which was issued against the Reading Company, we would state that no one appears to know definitely what has become of it. It was made returnable the first Monday in May, but whether it was postponed from that day to one more distant, or whether it went by default, cannot be ascertained. Our own impression is, as before stated, that the whole thing is a complete farce. It was inaugurated by the Governor and his guardian angel, the Attorney-General, for political ends, and as a counterpoise to the extreme measures which it was found necessary to use against the miners. It was probably never intended that it should be carried any further than the inauguration, for that is the only part that the miners could understand, and, as it was for their benefit, what was the use? We wondered at the time that the Attorney-General should spend his precious time in such small trickery as this, and, in accordance with our advice, he has probably thought better of it and turned his attention to more serious business. He can in some other way more speedily make the miners to suppose that he is giving the companies their dues according to the miners' ideas.

The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week, as reported for the Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of to-day:—

	1870.		1871.		INC. & DEC.
	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	
Anthracite.					
P. & R. R....	26,914	1,007,717	20,093	660,520	d347,217
Sch. Canal...	3,094	60,663	5 802	87,309	26,616
L.Val.R.R.E.	64,481	1,180,471	13,324	471,542	d708,924
L.V.R.R.Nth	4,838	109,455		35,641	d 73,814
L. & S. R. R.	23,030	332,471	33,537	186,207	d146,264
L. Canal.....	12,110	44,595	1,980	7,317	d 37,278
Scr'ton Sth	38,179	637,540			d865,208
do Nth	13,460	227,668			
Pa.CoalCo...	27,113	359,209		3,586	
do. Canal..	585	2,264			d334,377
D.& H.Cal...	56,913	277,828		4,6[illegible]	
D.&H.R.R.E	5,318	165,424		52,569	d529,408
do. do.W	365	29,565		12,720	
do. do. S.	14,784	126,531			
Pa. Canal...		17,263			
WyomingNb.					
Shamokin....	8,692	108,739	18,766	222,165	113,426
Trevorton....	2,906	24,893			d 24,893
Lykens V.Co.	2,325	9,033	2,319	23,275	14,242
Big Lick Col.	1,805	7,621	3,512	36,271	28,650
Williamston.	6,765	82,945	6,683	65,580	d 17,365
	313,646 106,016	4,811,885 1,869,333	106,016	1,869,333	
	207,630	2,942,552			
Bituminous.					
Broad Top...	8,073	104 536	10,133	130,323	25,797
B. & O. R. R.	22,920	253,980	30,503	374,545	160,565
Ches.& O.Ca.	19,933	85,988	20,707	148,825	62,842
	50,926	443,489	61,343	653,693	
Tot'l,all kind	364,572 167,359	5,255,374 2,523,026	167,359	2,523,026	
	197,223	2,732,348			

The *Journal* also has the following:—

"Last year Schuylkill lost 1,028,556 tons, and the Wyoming and Lehigh regions gained 2,642,329 tons. This year, so far, the loss from Schuylkill is only 321 571 tons, while the loss, so far, in Wyoming and Lehigh is 2,712,536 tons, which is greater than the whole gain last year. The Schuylkill region will have to gain 1,350,137 tons for the balance of this year to equal the quantity sent to market in 1869 from Schuylkill county."

The demand for coal at this port is very active at firm prices. There is a good supply of vessels at the rates quoted below.

The following are the prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond for the week ending May 19, 1871: Schuylkill Red Ash, $5·25@5·50; Schuylkill White Ash, lump, $4·75@5; do. do., steamboat, $4·75@5; do. do., broken, $5@5·25; do. do., egg, $5·25; do. do., stove, $5·25; do.do., chesnut, $4·50@4·75; Shenandoah lump, $5; do. steamboat, $5; do. broken, $5·25; do. egg, $5·25; do. stove, $5·25; do. chesnut, $4·75.

The following are the current rates of freights from Port Richmond for the week ending May 19, 1871:—Portland, $2@2·50; Saco, $2·30; Boston, $2·50; Charlestown, $2·50; Cambridge, $2·50@3c.; Danversport, $2 50@dis.; East Cambridge, $2 50@3c.; Fall River, $2; Providence, $2; Bridgeport, $1·90; New Haven, $1·90; Brooklyn, $1·40; New York, $1·40@1·50; Sing Sing $1·40; West Chester, $1·60; Williamsburg, $1·40; Hoboken, $1·40; Jersey City, $1·40.

ANOTHER PARDON.—John H. Brill, a judge of the last election, who was convicted of frauds in making his return, and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, was yesterday pardoned by Governor Geary, and was taken from Moyamensing in a cab by William M. Bunn, Register of Wills.

SLIGHT FIRE.—At half-past 12 o'clock this morning a fire damaged Gottlieb John's smoke-house, at the southwest corner of Twenty-third and Meredith streets, to the extent of $100.

ROBBED.—The residence of Jaywood Lukens, at Conshohocken, was entered last night by burglars, who cut out the panel of an inside shutter, and carried off a silver cake-basket and some clothing.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

"How to Build up the Church"—The Pittsburg Presbytery—Discussion this Morning of How to Procure the Nation's Welfare.

On reassembling yesterday afternoon the synod resumed the discussion of the subject of "How to Build up the Church," which was participated in by Rev. Samuel Moffit and others.

Rev. Dr. McLeod presented the report of the Pittsburg Presbytery. Accompanying it was a protest and appeal against the dismissal by said presbytery of the congregations of Ebenezer and Hermann at their own request to the United Presbyterian denomination. The appeal was signed by the minister, J. Moffett, and J. M. Imbrie, elder, dated at Darlington, Pa., and gave rise to a long debate, which occupied the whole session. It was most thoroughly discussed. A vote took place, and the appeal was sustained by a large majority, after which the synod adjourned until this morning.

THIS MORNING.

The synod reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning in the usual place, Rev. A. Thompson, Moderator, in the chair.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Moderator, and after the reading of the minutes the synod proceeded to discuss the question, "How to procure the Nation's Welfare."

For this purpose, as before decided upon, Rev. S. Young occupied the chair, and that gentleman requested the synod to join in the singing of the 80th psalm. The 26th chapter of Isaiah was read, and Rev. H. E. Wylie led in prayer.

Further devotional exercises were held, the Moderator having expressed the opinion that the religious portion of the programme is just as important as any other, and he hoped that the members of the synod would so look upon it.

The subject of discussion then came up, and Rev. A. Thompson took the floor and said that he called to mind an annecdote where an ambassador at the Court of St. James inquired of Queen Victoria what was the cause of England's greatness, and the reply was not that nation's splendid military equipments, her great navies, nor her diplomatic skill, but simply in the Bible, the inculcation of those truths contained in the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Handing a Bible to him the Queen said, "There is the source of England's greatness." The speaker inforced the idea in a few explanatory remarks.

Rev. Dr. Steel said without discussing the cause of other nations' welfare, the subject was more addressed to the prosperity of our own land. The remarks of the preceding gentlemen were of course applicable to this. The reverend gentleman then took the ground that the elevation of the moral tone of this land must come from the lifting up of men to power who have the spirit of the gospel strongly imbued in their creed. One of the best ways to secure the welfare of the nation is to permeate the national heart with the idea that we must be in subordination to the Mediator.

Rev. S. Young said that righteousness exalteth a nation, and we must determinedly set our faces against intemperance, Sabbath-breaking, and all forms of sin.

At the conclusion of the addresses, the subject to be discussed on Monday next was announced. After which A. S. McMurray, M. D., arose and requested to be allowed to resign from the committee appointed to consider the protest and appeal in relation to the Pittsburg Presbytery.

The Moderator was of the opinion that some little difficulties in the way of the committee ought not to prevent a member from serving on the same. He would, however, put the motion, and the synod decided to allow the gentleman to resign.

Mr. Little was appointed to fill the vacancy, which makes the committee at present as follows:—Rev. A. G. Wylie, Rev. James Scott, and Mr. Little.

This committee then brought in a report, saying that they had examined the records of the Pittsburg Presbytery, and find that the minutes are missing.

On motion, the report of the committee was accepted and referred to the Committee on Discipline.

The Committee on the Chicago Presbytery presented its report, to the effect that the records of that body were found to be correctly and faithfully kept. The report was accepted and approved.

The following minute on the death of Rev. Andrew Walker was read by the Secretary:—

"Again the voice of God comes to us in the death of a brother in the ministry. The Rev. Andrew Walker departed this life on the 7th of September, 1870, at his own home near Milton, Wisconsin. It is becoming the members of the synod to recognize the Divine hand in this dispensation and make a proper improvement of it to their own spiritual benefit."

Following this are a series of resolutions, in which the virtues of the deceased are extolled, and in which the synod condoles with the mourning family of the deceased, and most affectionately commends them to the care and sympathy of Him who is a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless. It was resolved to send a copy of the resolutions to the family of the late Mr. Walker.

Dr. Steel moved that the publisher and editor of the *Presbyterian* of this city be thanked for his kindness in supplying the members of the synod with a copy of that paper. Agreed to.

The records of the Ohio Presbytery were found to be covered by a committee for that purpose, and the report was approved.

Mr. Peter Gibson called the attention of the synod to the fact that in many editions of the Psalms published in New York and Pittsburg they have been found to differ from the regular Scotch edition in many particulars, and he moved that a committee be appointed to look into the matter.

Dr. McLeod did not think it necessary to send to Scotland for the regular edition, as the correct version could be procured in this city. Still, he thought that the matter ought to be investigated, as we are getting into strange measures nowadays.

Rev. A. Thompson agreed with the latter gentleman. In some of the Western churches they have experienced difficulties from these inaccuracies.

Mr. Imbrie did not think it necessary for the synod to take any action on the matter as long as there are correct editions. All that is necessary to be done is to buy the correct ones and reject the others. He had understood, however, that some verbal corrections had been made by the publishers, who had obtained the consent of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church to do so.

The matter was further discussed, and the synod finally passed a resolution, offered by Mr. Woodside, providing that the committee appointed should publish to the Church the place where the authorized version could be purchased, and also the price of the same. Agreed to.

Rev. Mr. Wylie arose and requested that the members of the Pittsburg Presbytery then on the floor be asked to give all the information in their possession to the committee appointed in the matter.

It was moved that the request be granted.

Rev. J. Moffett spoke against this course, urging that it was taking an unfair advantage of the defendants.

Rev. S. Young moved to amend by requiring the plaintiffs and defendants to meet the committee at some place to decide the matter.

The motion and the amendment was then passed.

The delegate to the Reformed Presbyterian Synod presented his report, which was accepted.

The report of the Treasurer of the Theological Seminary of the Church in this city was presented, showing that the balance on hand at present is $134·67. Referred to the Auditing Committee.

A resolution of thanks to Joseph H. Schreiner of the Philadelphia Tract Society, for his donation of tracts to the synod, was agreed to.

Dr. Steel thought the synod right to take cognizance of the fact that there are likely to be litigations in regard to the property of congregations in which secession has taken place by a number of the members. He said that a rupture had occurred in a congregation at Morning Sun, Ohio, and also Princeton, Indiana, and he moved that a committee be appointed on the subject.

The Moderator was here requested to appoint the committee on the purchase of the correct edition of the psalms. He appointed Rev. Dr. Steel, Dr. S. B. McLeod, and Rev. Mr. Woodside to constitute the committee.

The synod then adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.—John Linda, residing at Darien and Thompson streets, discovered some contrivances about the house, and, believing them to be dangerous—copperheads, concluded to make them harmless. Wrapping one of them in some paper, he applied the match, but, showing no signs of life or motion, he commenced to blow the breath of life upon the fuse, when, to his astonishment, he suddenly felt a burning sensation about the nasal organs, while the objects before him disappeared from his optics, leaving Linda minus a perfect nose, with ruined eyes and a charred phiz.

THE MAYOR DECLINES.—Recently a letter was addressed by many prominent Democrats to Mayor Fox, requesting the use of his name with reference to the Democratic nomination for the Mayoralty. This morning he returned an answer, declining to be a candidate for renomination, basing his objection on the ground that his private business required all his attention.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—This morning at 3·25 Officer McGinley, of the Seventeenth district, in passing Eleventh and Carpenter streets, encountered one Michael Shields, who was making a great deal of noise. He was ordered to "move on," but instead of this picked up a stone and struck the conservator of the peace on the head. He was then arrested and held to answer.

A NOISY BALL.—Last evening an entertainment brought a great crowd of roughs of both sexes to Musical Fund Hall. There was fighting continually from the opening until the close of it. About 11½ o'clock, during a severe struggle, a pistol was fired. The police rushed in and collared ten fellows, who will be heard this afternoon.

JIMMY LOGUE.

A Daring Attempt to Escape from the Officers.

Our readers cannot have forgotten that daring young fellow whose exploits have been published so often with the flourish of rhetoric in our daily papers—Jimmy Logue. To almost every grade of crime James is familiar, and his conduct would seem to indicate that he had a mania for misdoing, for hardly does he escape justice upon some flimsy pretext or legal technicality which cannot be overruled, but what he falls at once into the commission of another crime and finds himself again in the clutches of the law. Jimmy, with a pal, the other day was seen leisurely driving a wagon along one of our by-streets. An officer, suspecting something wrong, captured them, and upon the examination of the vehicle discovered a bag of burglar's tools.

This afternoon Logue was to have had a further hearing before Alderman Kerr, and was placed in the "Rogues' Gallery" of the Central Station, under the charge of Officer Heise. The upper sash of one of the windows of the gallery was lowered, and at a moment when some slight circumstance diverted the officer's attention, with a spring like a deer, Jimmy reached the window and bounded out, landing upon the avenue between the Mayor's office and the east wing of the State House.

From this point he rushed with the utmost speed, and with a crowd of people at his heels, foremost among whom could be detected his quondam guardian, into the American Hotel, down into the basement and into the passage made remarkable by the escape of the notorious Jimmy Haggerty, and issued into Minor street. From here he dashed into Bennett's Tower Hall, and emerged into Market street, taking a westerly direction.

At Seventh and Chesnut streets he was captured by a citizen, and in a moment Detective Gordon came up and took him in custody, escorting him back to the Central Station, where he was, by Justice Kerr, committed to Moyamensing Prison.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon today was 254, being 16 more than those of last week, and a decrease of 105 from the number of the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 138 were adults; 116 were minors; 193 were born in the United States, 52 were foreign, 17 were people of color, and 7 were from the country. Of this number, 30 died of consumption of the lungs; 16 of disease of the heart; 8 of marasmus; 12 of old age; 8 of typhoid fever; 14 of convulsions; 6 of scarlet fever; 19 of inflammation of the lungs; 4 of congestion of the brain; and 8 of debility.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	12	Sixteenth	4
Second	5	Seventeenth	8
Third	12	Eighteenth	15
Fourth	10	Nineteenth	21
Fifth	6	Twentieth	17
Sixth	5	Twenty-first	3
Seventh	15	Twenty-second	5
Eighth	10	Twenty-third	7
Ninth	8	Twenty-fourth	9
Tenth	5	Twenth-fifth	19
Eleventh	7	Twenth-sixth	7
Twelfth	6	Twenty-seventh	9
Thirteenth	8	Twenty-eighth	3
Fourteenth	5	Unknown	7
Fifteenth	15		
Total			254

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—The Allegheny Knights Templars of Pittsburg, being about to proceed to Europe on a pilgrimage of four months, will pass through this city on Friday, the 2d of June next. They will be received by a committee consisting of five members of each of the commanderies of this city. The St. John's Commandery will parade in full regalia, 150 strong, and escort the pilgrims to New York on a special train, starting at 11 o'clock on Friday. On reaching New York they will be received by the Grand Commandery of New York and escorted to the St. Nicholas. The next day they will be taken on a steamer to Sandy Hook and embark on the steamer Oceanica. The voyagers will be joined by many Sir Knights of this city and New York, swelling the list to about 150.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.—The large National Baptist Benevolent Societies, "American Bible Union," "American Baptist Historical Society," "Bible and Publication Society," "American Baptist Home Mission Society," and "American Baptist Missionary Union," are now in session in Chicago. About two thousand delegates are in attendance. Amongst them are many from this city. These societies raised last year about one million dollars. A large number of ministers and laymen from Philadelphia are in attendance.

LETTERS FOR LIBERIA.—The brig Samson sails from New York next week for Liberia. Letters will be forwarded if left at the Colonization rooms, in care of Rev. Thomas S. Malcom, not later than **Tuesday next.** In the last expedition of two hundred freedmen, in November, 1869, by the ship Golconda, only one adult has died. Of infants there have been five deaths and seven births, so that the company is larger than when it started.

TAX ON CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.—The bill to repeal the tax on bequests "for any public, religious, charitable, or educational use or purpose," has passed the Senate, and has been favorably reported by the Committee of Ways and Means in the House. As Pennsylvania is the only State in the Union in which benevolent bequests are taxed, it is hoped that the bill may be passed early next week.

THE DELAWARE HARBOR POLICE.—Last night the officers of this force recovered a skiff laden with stolen iron at Point House wharf; also, at Eagle Point, a yawl which one week ago was stolen from the schooner Fawcett; also a patent fire extinguisher, which was stolen and dropped by some thief at the Beach and Coates streets fire last night.

GROSS CARELESSNESS.—When the fire broke out at Smith & Harris' mill last night, it was discovered that the nearest plug was covered with 50,000 feet of lumber. It required fifteen minutes to uncover it and bring it into use, by which time the conflagration had gained considerable headway.

ANOTHER WARNING.—Last night at half past 9 o'clock Mrs. Burke and daughter, residing at No. 814 Thompson street, were severely burned by the explosion of a composition fluid lamp.

VAGRANTS.—The Sixth district police last night were occupied in clearing their bailiwick of vagrants.

FINE STATIONERY
AND
Card Engraving.
DREKA,
No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tuths†8p

NOVELTIES IN STATIONERY

Pen Wipers, Scotch Goods,
Bronze Inkstands,
Russia Leather Fans,
Wooden Fans,
Russia Leather Card Cases,
Russia Leather Pocket Books,
Wostenholm's Pen Knives,
Fairchild's Gold Pens,
Rubber Pencils and Pens.
WM. H. HOSKINS,
STATIONER AND ENGRAVER,
No. 913 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
5 20 smw†

DRY GOODS.
GEO. D. WISHAM,
No. 7 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
Has just opened,

3 pieces of the CITY OF LYONS BLACK SILK at $2. This is the most reliable brand of goods in the Market, and 50 per cent. under the usual price.

2 pieces of HEAVY GOLD-EDGE, $2·40, was $3.

3 pieces of the celebrated GOLD-EDGE COATING SILK at $2·50, worth to-day $3·25.

LYONS BLACK SILK from the lowest to the best grades imported.

Our selection this Spring is the best we have ever offered. OUR PRICES will stand the test of any in the city, and we are determined to maintain our reputation for selling THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BLACK SILKS, by having ONE PRICE, SMALL PROFITS, and QUICK SALES.

We have also in store one of the
Largest and Best Selected Stocks of Dress Goods
in the city.

All are invited to examine the above Stock, and not forced to buy unless suited.

GEORGE D. WISHAM,
3 11s 1218p No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Ku-klux Committee.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Dead-Lock in the Senate.

The Apportionment Bill to Fail.

Private Bills Sacrificed.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc

FROM THE STATE.

The Dead Lock at Harrisburg.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, May 20.—The Senate this morning made a *coup d'eta*. The Democratic members of that body held a caucus at an early hour, and the results were apparent when the Senate met at 10 o'clock. A resolution was introduced and adopted to adjourn *sine die* on the 23d inst.

This was followed by the second resolution, virtually to stop all intercourse with the House until that body reconsidered the vote by which it yesterday defeated the amendments to the Philadelphia Registry law. This was also adopted by a party vote. The result of all this will probably be that the House will concur in the final adjournment resolution, and will rather suffer the appropriation bill to fall than to recede from its action by which the registry amendments were defeated.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Stevens House Suicide.

ROCHESTER, May 20.—The statement that the young lady who committed suicide at the Stevens House, New York, was a niece of Lieutenant-Governor Seiden, of this city, is wholly incorrect.

Specie Shipments, Etc.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Specie shipments to-day, $700,000.

The Cunard Line has struck the word "pilfering" from bills of lading.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Ku-klux Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The sub-committee of the Ku-klux Congressional Committee met this morning, and without transacting any business adjourned till the 1st of June.

BRIDGING THE HUDSON.

The Projected Highland Suspension Bridge Between Fort Clinton and Anthony's Nose—The Work to Begin at Once.

It is announced that the "Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge Company," chartered by the Legislature of 1868-69, has begun operations. The books for subscription to the capital stock, which is fixed at $2,500,000, were formally opened May 17, and plans for action in preliminary matters have been adopted. The contracts for material and work are under advisement, and will be settled upon before the close of the present month. The bridge will be commenced early in the summer, and will probably be finished before the 4th of July, 1875. The location was determined upon by the following Board of Engineers:—Horatio Allen, George B. McClellan, H. G. Wright, Q. A. Gilmore, E W. Serrell, Egbert L. Viele, Charles B. Stewart, Julius W. Adams, William J. McAlpine, and O. H. Barnes. The place selected is from Anthony's Nose, on the east bank of the Hudson, four miles above Peekskill, and forty-three miles from New York, across to Fort Clinton, on the west bank, four miles below West Point. This is at the narrowest part of the Hudson river between New York and Albany. The bridge will be in one span of 1600 feet from shore to shore. Comparatively little masonry will be required in the abutments, as the solid granite mountain bases on either side afford excellent natural supports.

The length of the bridge between the towers will be 1666 feet; total length, including approaches, 2449 feet; height above the water level, 155 feet; safe working load for the railroad trains, 2400 tons; safe load for highways, 2880 tons; load that would break the bridge, 25,171 tons. Two granite towers of immense strength will be built on each abutment, and will rise 280 feet above the water level. Over these will be strung the upper main cables, the ends of which will be deeply anchored in the solid granite mountain side. There will be 20 main cables in four systems, each cable being about 14 inches in diameter and composed of a new steel combination wire in many strands. These cables will contain 371,195,750 feet, or about 70,302 miles. The total weight of iron and steel used will be 1750 tons, with a suspended weight of 9651 tons. The total amount of masonry will be 58,084 cubic yards. This structure will safely support a train of sixty cars, and 35,000 people. The amount of weight that could be crowded on it at once will be but one-sixth of its supporting capacity. There will be two decks, or floors, the upper for the railroad, the lower as a highway. The elevation above the water level is far higher than the tallest masts of passing vessels. The appearance of this great bridge will be exceedingly graceful and imposing.

The benefits to accrue from this enterprise are many and valuable. It opens a new connection with the whole country by which the transportation of freight and passengers will be relieved from the delay and expense of reshipment, and will be uninterrupted by ice during the winter season. For highway conveniences it will be invaluable to all the region within thirty miles, and a population of over 100,000 will use it.

An immediate connection is to be made with the Erie Railway at or near Turner's. The distance is but twelve miles, and the route lies through a very productive iron region, with a favorable grade towards the river, at Fort Clinton. A short branch, three miles in length, will connect with the Hudson River Railroad at Peekskill. The direct air-line eastward, the New England Railway, will continue on to the Connecticut State line, passing near Lake Mahopac, and crossing the Harlem Railroad at Brewster's. Thus a continuous rail route between the Eastern States, the Pennsylvania coal fields, and the grain tracts of the great West, will obviate all the existing disadvantages of ferrying and breaking bulk. It is estimated that 6,000,000 tons of coal will pass over this bridge annually, saving an enormous waste and vast expense. Coal can thus be brought by rail—as is the case in Philadelphia—direct from the mines to the retail yards. This, of itself, is an important item to New York. The same benefit accrues in the case of iron, grain, general merchandise, and passengers.

The freightage from the mines to Elizabethport, Philadelphia, or to this new bridge, is about the same. From these places, adding the freight by water, the shipping expenses, insurance, loss on two shipments, and usual allowance of 5 per cent. made by the railroad companies, gives this result:—

Per ton.	From Elizabeth by water.	From Philadelphia, by water.	Via Bridge, all rail, c. per ton per mile.
To New Haven..	$1·55	$2·55	$0·67
To Hartford......	2·05	3·05	1·14
To New London.	1·75	2·80	1·30
To Providence...	1·90	2·80	2·25
To Boston.......	2·25	3·15	2·61

Present means of communication are totally inadequate to the transportation of the immense amount of freight interchanged between the East and the West. An estimate based upon official statistics shows that about 1,500,000 tons of through freight, consisting mainly of manufactures, grain, flour, wool, cotton, oil, and live stock, are annually transported between the Eastern and Western States. Nearly all of this is subjected to tedious delays of ferriage and transhipment, a serious loss that will be avoided by the new bridge and direct railroad connections.

No favoritism or preference will be shown to any road, as all will be charged toll per car.

It is difficult to estimate the durability of such a bridge. General Serrell, the Engineer-in-Chief, says that it will last for centuries. There is a suspension bridge in France that was built 100 years ago, and one in Pekin, China, 2000 years old, both of which are now in serviceable condition. The Hudson-Highland Bridge will have the longest span in the world, and will cost about $2,000,000. The Board of Directors meet next Wednesday, and will announce their contracts within a few days.—*N. Y. Tribune, to-day.*

FOURTH EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

U. S. Treasury Statement.

The Joint High Commission.

Parting Respects to the President.

Army and Navy Orders.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Conscience Money.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The following communication, postmarked Charlestown, Mass., and enclosing $60, was received at the Treasury to-day. The sender writes:—"Property of the United States returned by one who has turned over a new leaf, and does not want the old leaf to blot through the new."

Treasury Statement.

Fractional currency received from the printing division during the week, $620,500. Shipments of legal-tenders, $319,451; of fractional currency, $873,746. The Treasurer holds as security for circulating notes $357,122,700, and for public deposits $15,716,500; national bank circulation this day, $315,808,453; national gold notes issued, $440,000; internal revenue receipts to-day, $327,390. Total for the fiscal year, $128,142,744.

The first deposit of

New Bonds

on account of national bank circulation was received at the Treasury to-day, the amount being $50,000 from the People's National Bank of Winchester, Illinois.

The members of the

High Joint Commission

called at the White House to-day to pay their parting respects to the President and family.

Naval Orders.

Medical Director William Lawler has been ordered to duty as Fleet Surgeon of the North Atlantic fleet, relieving Surgeon Charles Martin, who is ordered home. Second Assistant Engineer A. D. Taylor is ordered to duty at League Island. Lieutenant-Commander John Adams Howell is detached from the Naval Academy on September 30th, and ordered to duty on the coast survey. Lieutenant-Commander T. H. Sheppard is detached from the Naval Academy and placed on waiting orders.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 20.

The Lackawanna Railroad

is now bringing an average of 600 car loads of coal daily, or about the same as last year, and will run 1000 car loads daily by the middle of next week. The New Jersey Central Road is now delivering 500 car loads daily, and it is expected the price of coal will be down to $5 in a week.

The North German Consul,

General Rosing, sailed to-day in the steamer Maine for Bremen.

Fatal Accident.

Frederick Trennan died to-day from injuries caused by having been run over by a car on the Fifth avenue, on April 15 last. It is alleged that he was kicked off the front platform by a conductor. His hat fell, and he stooped to pick it up, and fell on the track, and the wheels passed over his leg. The Coroner ordered the arrest of the conductor.

The Erie Litigation

has gone over for two weeks.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The following changes appear in the weekly bank statement just published:—

Loans increased	$205,240
Specie decreased	933,710
Legal-tenders increased	2,269,029
Deposits increased	1,637,936
Circulation decreased	116,513

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Railway Matters.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—It is stated here that the Grhat Western Despatch Company has entered into an agreement with the Erie Road, by which, after June 1st, all through freight business will be done by the former company.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The most important report made to the General Assembly is that of the committee of twenty-one. The full text is as follows:—The committee respectfully say to the Assembly that they held one session on the 20th and 21st of September; another on the 8th and 9th of March, and a third on the 13th and 14th of April, with all the members present excepting three, and after a most careful consideration of the first branch of the subject, arrived with almost entire unanimity at the following conclusions:—"Our Church having dispensed in a great degree with the paid agency system, the responsibility of developing and systematizing the liberty of our congregation and fostering the aggressive interests of the Church must necessarily devolve upon our denominational organization."

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Massachusetts State Police Bill.

BOSTON, May 20.—The State Police bill, with the force reduced to seventy, has passed the House to engrossment.

The Boylston Bank Robbery,

William A. Glover, arrested in New York yesterday and brought here, is charged with being implicated in the robbery of the Boylston Bank two years ago.

Town Anniversary.

PORTLAND, Me., May 20.—The citizens of Winthrop are celebrating the hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of that town. Ex-Governor Chamberlain delivered the oration, followed by addresses from Governor Perham and others.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Cotton quiet but firm; sales 1000 bales middling uplands at 15⅞c.; middling Orleans at 16⅛c. Flour dull and declining; sales 8000 barrels State at $5·75@6·90; Ohio at $6·30@7; Western at $5·75@7·25; Southern at $6 75@9. Wheat heavy, and declined 1@2c.; sales 46,000 bushels new spring at $1 53@1·54, to arrive next week; amber State at $1·65; winter red and amber Western at $1·65@1·66. Corn heavy and lower; sales 40,000 bushels mixed Western at 74@75c. Oats very firm; sales 18,000 bushels Western at 68@72c. Beef quiet and steady. Pork quiet and steady. Lard quiet and steady. Whisky quiet and steady at 93c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Stocks quiet but firm. Money easy at 4 per cent. Gold, 111⅞. 5-20s, 1862, cp., 111⅝; do. 1864, cp., 111⅝; do. 1865, cp., 111⅝; do. 1865, new, 113⅝; do. 1867, 113⅝; do. 1868, 114; Virginia 6s, new, 72; Missouri 6s, 95⅝; Canton Co., 84; Cumberland preferred, 32½; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 100⅝; Erie, 29⅞; Reading, 114⅞; Adams Express, 82⅛, ex-div.; Michigan Central 124; Michigan Southern, 112; Illinois Central, 135½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 126⅝; Chicago and Rock Island, 114⅞; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 60.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Cotton very strong and held middling uplands at 15⅝c., and low middlings at 15c. Flour quiet but firm; Howard Street superfine, $5·50@6; do. do. extra, $6 37½@7; do. do. family, $7·25@8·50; City Mills superfine, $5·50@7·25; do do. extra, $7@8; do. do. family, $8@9; Western superfine, $5·50@6; do. extra, $6·37½@7·25; do. family, $7·25@8·50. Wheat firm; Ohio and Indiana, $1·60@1·65; other grades unchanged. Corn dull; white and yellow Southern, 76@77c. Oats steady at 62@67c. Provisions unchanged. Whiskey firmer at 94c.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, May 20.—Wheat market steady; No. 1, $1·30; No. 2, $1·27½. Received, 102,000 bushels. Shipped, 210,000 bushels. Freights, 4½ by rail, 10 by steam.

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DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.

This medicine, invented and prepared by Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is proved to be the best remedy for dyspepsia, and all disorders of the digestive organs, that has ever been offered to the public. The great success and popularity of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup are sufficient to recommend this Tonic to public favor and confidence. It was originally designed to be used in connection with the Pulmonic Syrup in the treatment of consumption, but experience proves that it is adapted to all cases of indigestion and debility. The Seaweed Tonic possesses all the strengthening properties of iodide of iron, iodine, or iodide of potassium. It is also similar in nature to the gastric juice, the fluid which nature provides to carry on the process of digestion, and when that fluid is deficient, the Tonic supplies its place. It is the *only* medicine which can answer this purpose, and, consequently, it is the only medicine which can cure dyspepsia. Other preparations, however they may seem to afford temporary relief, never fail to aggravate the disease. This must necessarily be the case when corrosive acids and minerals are used to cure indigestion; and such are the remedies which physicians generally prescribe for that object. The Seaweed Tonic contains no such injurious drugs. It is distilled from a vegetable substance, which is produced in great abundance on the seashore, the mode of distillation being similar to that which is used in the manufacture of Jamaica spirits. This Tonic never disagrees with the most delicate stomach. In the early stage of consumption this medicine is generally of great utility, as consumption often begins with disorder of the stomach and general debility, for which Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a certain remedy.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, No. 15 N. Sixth street, corner of Commerce street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each, $1·50 per bottle, or $7·50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.